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HISTORY

OF

NOVA SCOTIA

Biographical Sketches of Representative Citizens
and Genealogical Records of
the Old Families

VOLUME III

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PREFACE

There is a proverb that "truth is stranger than fiction;" and truth of the nature embraced in this volume has not only the attraction of strangeness and novelty, but the main reason for its existence in this form and promulgation, lies in the evidence of great pains having been taken to go back of ordinary modern expression of judgment and opinions, deducted from alleged circumstances, to original sources of information, in the way of names, dates, or circumstances; but to show on the face of the material, that facts have been substantiated to the best degree of accuracy, and nothing accepted on probabilities or suppositions.

Dr. David Allison, author of the first two volumes of this work, had no part in the preparation of this volume, the biographical sketches having been written by Clyde Edwin Tuck, from data furnished by the various families represented herein. Every sketch in this work was submitted to the party interested, for correction, and therefore any error of fact, if there be any, is due to the person for whom the sketch was prepared. The publishers desire to extend their thanks to the citizens of Nova Scotia for the uniform kindness with which they have regarded this undertaking, and for their many services rendered in obtaining the necessary information.

Respectfully,

THE PUBLISHERS.

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SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

BIOGRAPHICAL

RT. HON. SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Human life is like the waves of the sea; they flash a few brief moments in the sunlight, marvels of power and beauty, and then are dashed upon the remorseless shores of death and disappear forever. As the mighty deep has rolled for ages past and chanted its sublime requiem, and will continue to roll during the coming ages, until time shall be no more, so will the waves of human life follow each other in countless succession until they mingle at last with the billows of eternity's boundless sea. The passing of any human life, however humble and unknown, is sure to give rise to a pang of anguish to some heart, but when the "fell destroyer" knocks at the door of the useful, and removes from earthly scenes the man of influence and the benefactor of his kind, it not only means bereavement to kindred and friends but a public calamity as well. In the largest and best sense of the term, the late Sir Charles Tupper was distinctively one of the noted men of his day and generation in Nova Scotia, and as such his life record is entitled to a conspicuous place in her annals. His career goes back to the great days of Howe in this Province; his name is written across the whole story of confederated Canada.

He was born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, July 2, 1821, and his death occurred in England, where he had made his home for a number of years, on October 30, 1915. His remains were brought to Halifax for interment, and his funeral, which was held on November 16th, was one of the most notable ever held in Canada. He was a son of Rev. Charles T. Tupper, D. D., a noted Baptist minister of the early days. He was born at Aylesford, this Province, and his first wife, Miriam Lockhart (Low) Tupper, was a native of Parrsboro, Nova Scotia. This branch of the family is descended from Thomas Tupper, who immigrated to America in 1635, landing at Saugus, Massachusetts, (the site of the present city of Lynn), and two years later removed with others to Sandwich, in the same state, of which town they were the incorporators.

Sir Charles Tupper was educated in Horton Academy and Edin-

burgh University, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1843, from the latter, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Common Laws from the former in 1882; he was also a Doctor of Laws from Cambridge, Edinburg and Queen's Universities. He was admitted a member of the Royal College of Surgeons at Edinburgh in 1843. Returning to Nova Scotia he commenced the practice of his profession in his native county and speedily secured an extensive business. He entered public life at the general election in 1855, being then returned to the Nova Scotia Assembly as a member for Cumberland County. The unsuccessful candidate was no less a person than Joseph Howe, then leader of the Liberal party in this Province and afterwards lieutenant-governor. In entering Parliament the new member drew up and was allowed by his seniors to adopt a new, a more progressive and liberal policy. It is also recorded of him, that, like Disraeli, he educated his party. He brought them round to take a more comprehensive view of affairs, attracted to himself the more moderate men of the opposite side and with so much effect that, in the following year, the reconstructed party came into power, and "the young doctor" as he was called, became provincial secretary; from that time until the confederation of the Provinces, 1867, he was, perhaps the most prominent figure in local politics, having succeeded to the Premiership in 1864. In the accomplishment of confederation, and the establishment of the Dominion of Canada he bore a conspicuous part, attending the Charlottetown and Quebec conferences in 1864, and afterwards going to England, where the question was settled at the Westminster Palace Hotel conference. For his services in this regard he was created a Companion of the Bath, and, on the formation of the first government in and for the Dominion of Canada, he was invited to take office therein, but waived his claim in favor of Sir Edward Kenny, to meet obstacles arising in other Provinces of the Dominion. He was sworn of the Privy Council, June 21, 1870, taking the office of the president of the Council. He was transferred to the Department of Internal Revenue, July 2, 1872. He became Minister of Customs, February 22, 1873, and was still holding that office when the Macdonald administration resigned over the "Pacific scandal" in the autumn of that year. During the five years that the Conservative party was in opposition, he was Sir John Macdonald's principal organizer and adviser, and to no one was the Conservative party more indebted than to him for its return to power in 1878. While

in the opposition he elaborated and brought before Parliament the scheme of moderate protection for home industries, known as the "National Policy," which was subsequently adopted and put into force by the new administration. In that government he became Minister of Public Works. Afterwards he created the Department of Railways and Canals, and was its first minister. As such he carried out the policy of the government in reference to the enlargement of the Welland Canal, the deepening of the St. Lawrence channel, the improvement of the Intercolonial Railway, securing a surplus over the running, from 1880 to 1884, inclusive, and the construction by a private company of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He retired from the ministry in May, 1884, and was from that period up to 1887, and again afterwards the representative of the Dominion in London, as High Commissioner for Canada. In the early part of the last named year, as the general elections approached, he was invited by Sir John Macdonald to return to Canada. He again entered the government and was Minister of Finance therein up to May, 1888, when he resigned that office and resumed duty in London as High Commissioner.

In January, 1896, he entered the Bowell administration as Secretary of State and leader of the House of Commons, and on the retirement of Sir M. Bowell, four months afterwards, succeeded him as Prime Minister of Canada. The policy of his government as outlined in an address issued to the electors of Canada included protection to Canadian industries, preferential trade with Great Britain, the strengthening of the national defenses, the promotion of a fast Atlantic steamship service, the admission of Newfoundland, and the encouragement of a large and desirable immigration. After the defeat of his party at the polls, June 23, 1896, he resigned office, and at the meeting of the new Parliament in August was elected leader of the opposition, a position he filled until his retirement from public life after the general election in 1900, when he was defeated at the polls. He was for some years president of the Liberal-Conservative Union of Ontario. He was created a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George in 1879, and Knight Guard Cross of St. Michael and St. George in 1886, a Baronet of the United Kingdom in 1888, and an Imperial Privy Councillor in 1908. He was a fellow of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society. He was for some time Surgeon-General of Nova Scotia, surgeon-major of the First Brigade of Halifax Artillery, and became presi-

dent, on its organization, of the Canadian Medical Association, a position he continued to hold for several years. He was a member of the executive council of the Imperial Federal League, under Lord Rosebery, later becoming a member of the council of the British Empire League. He served as Executive Commissioner for Canada at the International Exposition at Antwerp in 1885, and at the Colonial and Independent Exposition in London in 1886, being also a royal Commissioner at the last named exposition. In 1887 he was appointed one of His Majesty's Plenipotentiaries to the Fisheries conference at Washington, which resulted in the signing of a treaty for the settlement of the matter in dispute between Canada and the United States in connection with the Atlantic fisheries. In 1888 he was appointed a member of the Royal Commission for the purpose of carrying out a scheme for the colonization in Canada of crofters and cotters from the Highlands of Scotland. He was also appointed a Royal Commissioner for the organization of the Imperial Institute, and was a governor thereof. He represented Canada at the Intercolonial conference at Paris for the protection of submarine cables in 1883, at the Intercolonial conference in Brussels, relating to customs, at the International Postal Union, in Vienna in 1891, and at the International Railway conference in London in 1895. In 1893 he was appointed a Plenipotentiary jointly with the late Lord Dufferin, and negotiated the Franco-Canadian Treaty with M. Hanotaux, the late Foreign Minister of France.

Commencing in 1858, Sir Charles Tupper was repeatedly presented to Queen Victoria, and was also repeatedly presented to King Edward and his Royal Consort, both before and after their accession to the throne. He was present by invitation in Westminster Abbey, at their coronation. He was also present, by invitation, at the coronation of King George and Queen Mary, in June, 1911. He was received in private audience by His Holiness the Pope, April 13, 1905, "who praised him warmly and gave him his special blessing." He was one of the original members of the Halifax Club, one of the original board of governors of Dalhousie College in 1863; a vice-president of the Canadian Patriotic Fund in 1900; a vice-president of the United Empire Club, London, England; an honorary life member of the Canadian Club of Boston, Massachusetts, and was the first president of the Crown Life Insurance Company of Toronto in 1901. His bust was executed by Bain Smith, and exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1892.

Among the public measures placed upon the statute books by him during his lengthened public career have been the following: In Nova Scotia the jury law, the Education Act providing free schools, the Equity Judge Act, the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Act, the representation Act, the Executive and Legislative Disability Act, and an Act reducing the number of Parliamentary representatives; in the Dominion, the Weights and Measures Act, the Act prohibiting the sale or manufacture of liquors in the Northwest Territory, the Consolidated Railway Act in 1879, the Act granting a charter to the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1881, and a great number of others. He was a frequent contributor to periodical literature. He also wrote several political pamphlets of note. He celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage in Ottawa, October 8, 1896. He was opposed to the Taft-Fielding reciprocity compact in 1911. He was an adept at golf, was a Forester, and an Anglican. He belonged to a number of clubs. All in all he was one of the most remarkable, useful and honored men Canada has ever produced.

ARTHUR STANLEY MACKENZIE.

Arthur Stanley Mackenzie, president of Dalhousie University, was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, September 26, 1865, and is a son of the late George A. Mackenzie, for many years a leader of the bar at that place. There young Mackenzie grew to manhood and received his early education in the public schools, later entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with George Munro bursary and fellowship, Sir William Young gold medal and honors in mathematics and physics, in 1885. He then entered Johns Hopkins University, from which institution he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, with a scholarship in physics and a fellowship in physics.

In 1895 he married Mary Lewis Taylor, a daughter of Franklin Taylor of Indianapolis, Indiana. Her death occurred in 1896. He became assistant master of the Yarmouth Seminary in 1885, where he remained until 1887, then came to Halifax and became George Monro tutor in Dalhousie College until 1879, then went to Pennsylvania and lectured in physics at Bryn Mawr College until 1891, and was associate in physics there in 1892, and in 1894 was made associate professor in physics in that institution, and was professor of physics there from 1897 to 1905. He then returned to Halifax and became

Monro professor of physics in Dalhousie University, which position he retained from 1905 to 1910, then for a year was professor of physics in the Stevens Institute of Technology. He was elected president of Dalhousie University in 1911, the duties of which responsible position he has continued to discharge to the present time, keeping the institution up to the high standard it held in the past and introducing a number of modern and improved methods in various departments.

He is a member of the American Physical Society, the American Philosophical Society, and the Nova Scotia Institute of Science. He has been Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada since 1908. He is regarded as one of the foremost scientists in the realm of physics in North America, and is the author of papers published in the *Physical Review*, *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, and *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*; also a work entitled, "The Laws of Gravitation."

JOHN Y. PAYZANT.

A succesful and well known member of the Halifax bar is John Y. Payzant, a man who has been very largely the architect of his own fortunes, and has been loyal in all the relations of life.

Mr. Payzant was born at Falmouth, Nova Scotia, February 9, 1837. He received his education in the public schools and Acadia University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1860, and Master of Arts in 1863. He was admitted to the bar in 1864, and thus for a period of half a century or more he has been engaged successfully in the practice of law and has long stood in the front ranks at the Halifax bar. He was made a King's counsellor in 1890 (Earl of Derby). He has long been head of the firm of J. Y. Payzant & Son, and, having remained a student, has kept well abreast of the times in all that pertains to his profession. He is not only well grounded in the fundamental principles of the law but is an excellent pleader before the court or jury. His son, William L. Payzant, who is associated with him, with offices at 95 Hollis street, is one of the most successful younger members of the local bar.

John Y. Payzant was married in August, 1868, to Frances E. Silver, a daughter of W. C. Silver, of Halifax.

Mr. Payzant has long taken an active interest in public affairs, and has been mayor and recorder of Dartmouth. He is vice-president of the Eastern Trust Company, and president of the Bank of Nova

Scotia. He is one of the trustees of the Halifax Young Men's Christian Association. Politically, he is a Conservative, and in religious matters, an Anglican.

Although a lawyer of much ability it is as a business man that Mr. Payzant is best known and where his talents find best expression.

WILEY SMITH.

The late Wiley Smith, of Halifax, was born at Falmouth, Hants County, Nova Scotia, January 1, 1834. His father was a farmer, farming on an extensive scale in Hants County. His mother, before her marriage, was Maria H. Irish.

Mr. Smith received his early education in the common schools in Falmouth, and later took a course at Horton Academy, Wolfville, Kings County. In 1860, in partnership with his brother, Allison Smith, they established a grocery business in Halifax under the firm name of A. & W. Smith, which has gradually expanded, and is one of the most extensive wholesale houses as well as one of the oldest in the eastern Provinces. The business is still being carried on at the same spot where it originally started, with many additions in warehouse space around the first plant to accommodate the requirements of the increasing mercantile trade. Shortly after the inception of the business in Halifax the firm of A. & W. Smith became interested in the ship building industry, which was prosperous at that time and for some years after. During the years of prosperity of wooden sailing ships, the firm of A. & W. Smith was managing owners of a dozen or more ships and barques of large size then being built, which they kept in foreign trade, and the firm as managing owners was well known in all parts of the world where wooden sailing ships were employed in the carrying trade, which business was carried on by the firm until wooden sailing ships became unprofitable. The firm of A. & W. Smith & Company, for many years consisted of Wiley Smith, L. M. Smith, and S. O. Hogg. The senior partner, Allison Smith, died in 1889. Besides his duties as president of the Acadia Sugar Refining Company and as director of the Royal Bank of Canada, Wiley Smith was also a director of the Eastern Trust Company. He was a member of the Halifax Club and studley Quoit Club, of Halifax.

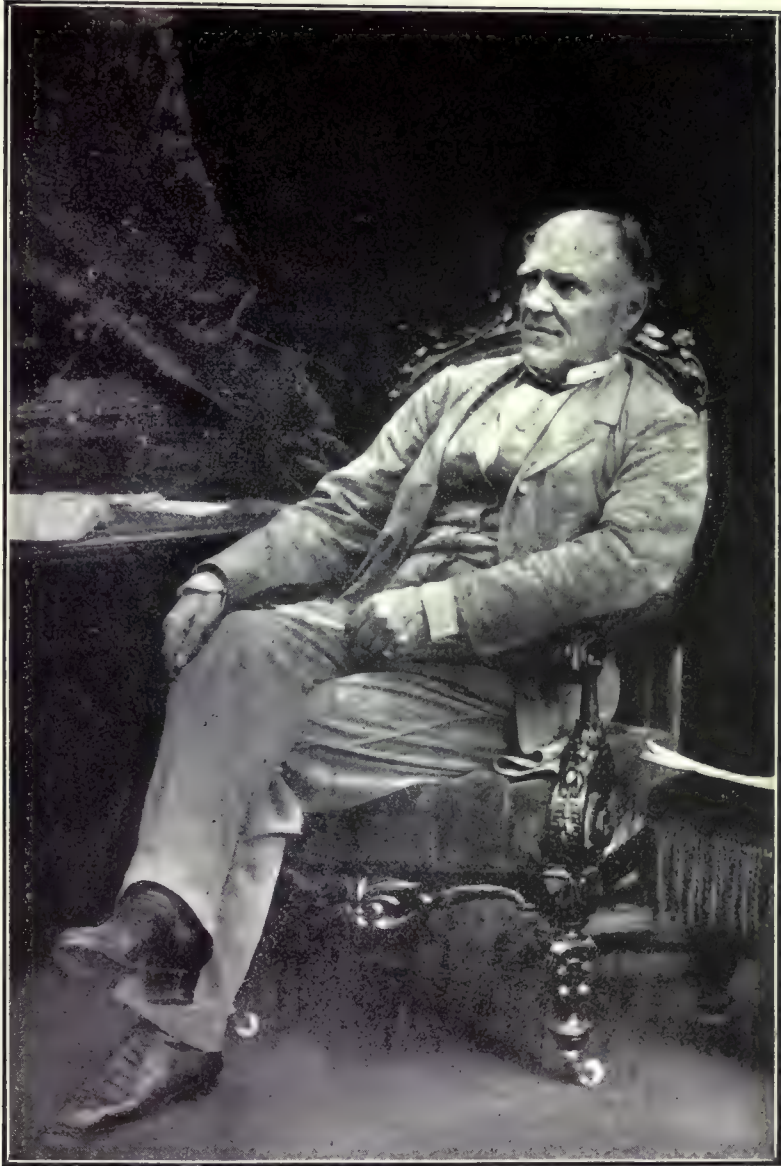
Wiley Smith died in February, 1916, after a brief illness at the age of eighty-two years.

HON. JOSEPH HOWE.

Nova Scotia never has, and perhaps, never will, produce a greater man than Joseph Howe. He was a born leader of men, and was the possessor of all the characteristics that go to make up the symmetrically well developed and sterling character that caused him to attain eminent heights as a statesman, orator, journalist, author and citizen.

Mr. Howe was born on Northwest Arm, in what is now the southwestern outskirts of Halifax, in December, 1804. His father was John Howe, a United Empire Loyalist, who was at one time a printer in Boston, but who subsequently became a writer for the newspapers. Young Howe went to school in an irregular fashion in Halifax, and picked up the rudiments of a rough and ready education. He was of a rugged frame, had an exuberance of animal spirits, and was fond of the outdoors. He undoubtedly possessed the poetic temperament, however his poetry did not bring him fame. In 1817 he began to learn the printing business at the *Gazette* office, Halifax. This paper was owned by his younger brother, John Howe. He served out his full apprenticeship, and then engaged himself in journeyman printing work. While learning his trade young Howe is said to have read voraciously every book that he could lay his hands on. He also published in the *Gazette* a lot of verses, which, however, did not win him much of a reputation as a poet. "One evening," says a Canadian writer, "while taking a solitary swim in the Arm, he was seized with cramps and felt himself sinking. He cast an agonized look round, and caught sight of the dearly loved cottage on the hillside, where his mother was just placing a lighted candle in the window-sill. The thought of the grief which would overshadow that woman's heart on the morrow inspired him with the strength to give a last despairing kick. The kick dispelled the cramp and hastily swimming ashore, he sank down exhausted, but thankful for his deliverance. It was long before he could summon courage to acquaint his parents with the circumstance."

Joseph Howe began a newspaper business on his own account in 1827, becoming part proprietor of the *Weekly Chronicle*, the name of which was later changed to that of the *Acadian*. However, he soon sold out the latter, and purchased the *Nova Scotian*. In this newspaper he wrote with great earnestness, eloquence and force. His style was pregnant, trenchant and sometimes overwhelming. His celebrated *Legislative Review* began to appear in 1830, and attracted wide notice. In 1835 he published an article which the



HON. JOSEPH HOWE.

oligarchists could not tolerate, and he was indicted for libel. He consulted various lawyers. "There can be no successful defense made for you," they all said, and some invited him to make an humble apology, and throw himself upon the mercy of his prosecutors. He borrowed a lot of law books, read all he could find on libel, and convinced himself that the learned men of the law were wrong. He pleaded his own case, and his heart became comforted as he saw among the jurors an old man with tears streaming from his eyes. The jury returned in ten minutes with a verdict of "not guilty," and the lawyers who had said, "he who pleads his own case has a fool for a client," were in a way dumbfounded. From this day forward he was a noted man.

In 1836 Mr. Howe was elected to Parliament for the County of Halifax. Two years later he traveled through Europe with Judge Thomas C. Haliburton, the author. Mr. Howe returned in 1838, and plunged into public work again. Sir Colin Campbell, who was then governor, could not understand what "the common people meant by talking about their 'rights,'" and with him, it need not be said, Mr. Howe was at issue. On petition of the Province, Governor Campbell was recalled, and was succeeded by Lord Falkland, a son of William IV, by Mrs. Jordan. After a time, it seems, Falkland became a cat's-paw in the hands of the Tories and provoked fierce hostilities from the Liberals, at the head of whom was Joseph Howe. In 1848 the day of triumph came for the Liberals. Mr. Mackie was called upon to form a new government and Mr. Howe became provincial secretary. In 1851 he retired from the representation of Halifax and in 1863 he became premier in the place of Mr. Young, who was elevated to the bench. Since the entry into public life of Dr. Charles Tupper, in 1855, there had been a steady, often a furious, hostility between himself and Mr. Howe. The strife was greater between them on the question of union, to which Mr. Howe was opposed. But Dr. Tupper prevailed, not that he was a greater man than Mr. Howe, but because luck was on his side—there being a general movement in the direction of union, and the imperial government desired the measure. When confederation was accomplished the now almost broken down veteran was made to see, by Sir J. A. Macdonald, that he could be loyal to his Province by accepting the inevitable and making the best of the order of things. Hence Mr. Howe entered the Dominion cabinet in 1869 as president of the Council.

Ten months later he became secretary of state for the Provinces and superintendent-general of Indian affairs. His health was now all the while growing feebler, and his mental retrogression seemed to keep pace with his physical. In 1873 he was appointed lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, but he died a few weeks afterwards.

As an orator, Joseph Howe was the greatest man that the Provinces which compose Canada has ever produced.

He married in 1828, Catherine Susan Ann McNab, a daughter of Capt. John McNab, of the Nova Scotia Fencibles.

THE VENERABLE WILLIAM JAMES ARMITAGE.

In every life of honor and usefulness there is no dearth of incident and yet in summing up the career of any man the biographer needs touch only those salient points which give the keynote to his character. Thus in setting forth the life record of The Venerable William James Armitage, rector of St. Paul's Church, Halifax, sufficient will be said to show what all who know him will freely acquiesce in—that he is one of the representative men of Nova Scotia, and one of our most prominent and useful citizens. Such a life as his is an inspiration to others who are less courageous and more prone to give up the fight when obstacles thwart their way, or their ideals have been attained or definite success achieved in any field of endeavor.

Rev. Dr. Armitage, who has for a number of years faithfully discharged the duties of Archdeacon of Halifax and is universally recognized as one of the foremost Anglican churchmen of the present day in Canada, is of Anglo-Irish origin, the descendant of an ancient Norman family that came to England with William the Conqueror. He is a son of the late William Bond Head Armitage and Jane (Adams) Armitage, and his birth occurred at Bryanston, Ontario, February 6, 1860. He was educated in private schools and Toronto University. He studied divinity at Wycliffe College, Toronto, from which institution he was graduated with honors, and he received the degree of Master of Arts from Dalhousie University, Halifax, in 1901; also the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of New Brunswick in 1905. He was ordained deacon in 1884, priest in 1885. He was curate of St. James' Church, Orilla, during 1884 and 1885; rector of St. Thomas's Church, St. Catharine's, Ontario, from 1886 to 1897, was rural dean of Lincoln and Welland, from 1892 to 1895; rector of St. Paul's parish, Halifax, in 1897 and here he remains. He was rural dean of Halifax from 1900 to 1905, was made Archdeacon of Halifax

in 1906, and canon of All Saints Cathedral there in 1907. In addition to other important positions he has served as master in divinity Bishop Ridley College; special lecturer at Wycliffe College; lecturer on pastoral theology in King's University, Windsor; acting chaplain of the Queen's Own Rifles, at Niagara Camp on several occasions. He is honorary chaplain of the Sixty-sixth Regiment, Princess Louise Fusiliers, Halifax, being promoted to the rank of major in 1909 and to that of lieutenant-colonel in 1913. He was acting chaplain to the members of the Church of England in the Canadian contingent to South Africa during the Boer war, while encamped at Halifax. He is a councillor of Wycliffe College, one of the founders of Ridley College, St. Catharine, and of Havergal Ladies' College, Toronto, a member of the Provincial and General Synods of Canada, chairman of the Halifax branch of the Lord's Day Alliance, chairman of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, and he was elected president of the Nova Scotia Historical Society in 1911. He was a candidate for the vacant bishopric of Niagara in 1896, receiving a majority of lay votes in the first three ballots; also for vacant bishopric of Nova Scotia in 1904, when he received the majority of lay votes in seven ballots. He was nominated for the vacancy in the bishopric of the Diocese of Fredericton in 1916, and in the Diocese of Howie in 1905. He was an official delegate to the Pan-Anglican Congress in 1908 and to the bi-centennial Anglican church celebration in Halifax, 1910. He is secretary of joint committee of both houses, on the Adaptation, Enrichment and Revision of the Book of Common Prayer, of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, and custodian of the Canadian Book of Common Prayer.

Our subject is not only known as a pulpit orator of unusual ability, force and earnestness, but also as an author of pronounced literary skill. He has been a frequent contributor to religious publications and is author of "The Fruit of the Spirit," "The Cities of Refuge," "The Church Year" (copies of which were graciously accepted by Queen Mary), and "The Soldiers of the King," a copy of which was accepted by King George the Fifth, and of a number of articles advocating a broader church union of Canada, in 1906.

Archdeacon Armitage was married in June, 1886, to Elinor Maria Ramsay, elder daughter of the late Robert Ramsay, M. D., of Orilla, Ontario. She is a woman of culture and has long been prominent in the circles in which she moves. She is vice-president of the Local Council of Women.

The Archdeacon is a man of profound education and high intellectual attainments, intensely patriotic, one whose earnestness, industry and ability are known to everyone in Nova Scotia.

REV. JOHN FORREST, D. D.

The name of Rev. John Forrest recalls the history of Nova Scotia's foremost institution of learning during a period of thirty years, during which he was connected with Dalhousie University, most of the time as president. The successful development of the same during the past generation was due largely to his untiring efforts and capable administration. A man of enlightened views, he has been eminently practical while liberal in his consideration of the various propositions which have entered into the scheme of modern education. His pupils are filling positions of honor and trust in all the walks of life in this Province and elsewhere. Some who have been prepared in this great school for prosecution of their studies in higher institutions of learning in a manner which has reflected credit upon all concerned, while the great majority whose period of tutelage ended with the completion of courses in the common branches have found themselves well equipped on entering the University of Life to continue their progress in a manner which has given an insight into its lessons enabling them to reach attainments in which they are not far behind the graduates of many colleges.

Doctor Forrest was born in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, November 25, 1842; he is of Scottish descent, and a son of the late Alexander Forrest, M. D., for many years a prominent physician of New Glasgow and Halifax.

Our subject was educated in the Presbyterian College at Truro and Halifax, graduating from the latter institution in 1865. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Queen's University in 1863, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law in 1890 from King's College and University, New Brunswick. St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1905.

On December 20, 1871, he was united in marriage with Annie Prescott Duff, a daughter of Rev. William Duff, of Lunenburg, this Province. Dr. Forrest was ordained in 1866 and for a number of years ranked among the foremost divines in the Presbyterian church in eastern Canada. He was pastor of St. John's church in Halifax from 1866 to 1881, and he was moderator of the General Assembly

in 1910. It was in 1881 that he abandoned the pulpit to take up educational work, becoming professor of history in Dalhousie College and University, which chair he held until 1885, in which year he was made president of the institution, the duties of which responsible position he continued to discharge until his resignation in 1911, or for a period of three decades. His long retention is sufficient evidence of his peculiar fitness and satisfactory services. He not only maintained the high standard of this old and important institution but placed it on a higher plane and his presidency marked an epoch of great prosperity. Being a profound scholar and diligent student he kept fully abreast of the times, was progressive in his methods and kept the University under superb system. During the period he also found time to attend to much other educational work of importance.

Dr. Forrest is vice-president of the loyal branch of the British Empire League, and he was elected president of the North British Society of Halifax, and was later elected president of the Nova Scotia Historical Society. He was vice-president of the Halifax Archaeological Institute, and a member of the Strathconia Trust Fund of Nova Scotia. He is a governor and senator of Dalhousie University. He is chairman of the Board of Directors of the School for the Deaf, having served on the Board for forty years; also a fellow of the Society of Science of England. He took an active part in promoting a public monument to Hon. Joseph Howe in Halifax, and the same was accordingly erected on the grounds of the Provincial buildings. He was one of the promoters of the Canadian Club of Halifax, and in 1908 was appointed a member of the joint committee formed on church union, which he greatly favors. He is an out-spoken and whole-hearted man—loved by every one.

SIR CHARLES FREDERICK FRASER.

Examples that impress force of character on all who study them are worthy of record, and the mission of a great soul in this world is one that is calculated to inspire a multitude of others to better and grander things; so its subsequent influence cannot be measured in metes and bounds, for it affects the lives of those with whom it comes in contact, broadening and enriching them for all time to come. By a few general observations may be conveyed some idea of the useful, unselfish and unpretentious career of Sir Charles Frederick Fraser, who has been superintendent of the School for the Blind in Halifax for a period of over forty years.

He was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, January 4, 1850, one of a family of fifteen children. He is a son of the late Dr. Benjamin DeWolfe Fraser, and Elizabeth (Allison) Fraser, the latter a daughter of the late Hon. Joseph Allison. He is one of the Lovat Frasers. Both of his grandfathers, the Hon. James Fraser and the Hon. Joseph Allison, merchants of Halifax, were members of the Nova Scotia Council of Twelve. His parents were of Scotch and Irish origin, respectively. His father, Dr. Benjamin D. Fraser, was the "beloved physician" of the countryside; a man of much force of character, kind and cheerful, of great skill, adored by the whole community. His mother, a woman of great executive ability and a strict disciplinarian, was a woman of many commendable attributes.

At seven years of age an unfortunate accident deprived Dr. C. Frederick Fraser of the sight of one eye, and soon thereafter the other became affected with sympathetic inflammation. As a boy he attended the school of Thomas Curran of Windsor and at sixteen years of age, his sight having become much impaired, he entered the Perkins School for the Blind, at Boston, Massachusetts, of which Dr. Samuel G. Howe, (husband of Julia Ward Howe) was superintendent and F. G. Campbell, afterwards Sir Francis Campbell, was one of the principal teachers. After a successful course at the Perkins Institution Mr. Fraser became superintendent of the Halifax School for the Blind in 1873 and has continued as such to the present time. The University of King's College conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1884, and Dalhousie University gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws 1901. He has been twice married, first, in 1891, to Ella J. Hunter of St. John, New Brunswick, a daughter of the late James Hunter of that city. Her death occurred May 21, 1909. She was a woman of much literary ability and was a frequent contributor to the press and was the author of "Master Sunshine" and other stories of an entertaining and instructive character. In June, 1910, Dr. Fraser was united in marriage to Janie C. R. Stevens, "Burn Brae," of Brooklyn, Nova Scotia.

For over four decades Dr. Fraser has been the foremost educator of the blind in eastern Canada, and the school over which he presides is recognized both on this continent and in Europe as one well equipped and of a first-class character. For the first nine years during which he was superintendent of the school the outlook was far from encouraging. Beginning with nine pupils the number was increased to fifteen, whereas at this period the legislative support dropped from

twelve hundred dollars to eight hundred dollars annually. In 1882 Dr. Fraser undertook what he terms the campaign for the free education of the blind. Forty-five public meetings were held in different parts of the Province and resolutions endorsing the movement were adopted. In the following year the Legislature of Nova Scotia enacted a law making education free to the blind of this Province. The same campaign was afterward conducted in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland with eminently satisfactory results. Having secured free education for the blind Dr. Fraser set himself to the task of increasing the accommodation of the school, opening up new fields of occupation for its graduates and securing the attendance of every blind child of schoolable age in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. The buildings and equipment are fully abreast of any similar school for the blind in the world and the attendance of the pupils in proportion to the total population is greater than that of any other country.

Dr. Fraser established a high-class weekly journal at Halifax, called *The Critic*, which enjoyed a wide popularity during its existence in 1884. He was for some time president of the Halifax Reform League, and the Nova Scotia Telephone Company, and president of the Halifax Archaeological Institute. He is a director of the Eastern Trust Company, and is a member of the executive committee of the Halifax branch of the British Empire League. He promoted the Nova Scotia League for the Protection of the Feeble-minded in 1908. He was president of the North British Society of Halifax in 1884. Religiously, he is an Anglican.

Among the many laudatory press notices of Dr. Fraser we quote only one paragraph which appeared some time ago in one of the leading dailies of this Province: "In him are found a firm will, phenomenal presence, keen insight, philosophical patience, tenacity of purpose, tact and skill in planning and controlling and the ability to grasp the general outlines of any subject and also its endless details; added to these gifts is a passionate industry, utterly ignorant of inactivity."

Dr. Fraser was knighted by King George on June 3, 1915, in recognition of his valuable service to mankind. Referring to the event, the *Halifax Chronicle* had the following to say editorially in its issue of June 3, 1915, under the caption "Worthy Honor:"

"Among the King's birthday honors, none will be received with greater favor by the people of Nova Scotia and none has been more

worthily conferred than the Knighthood which His Majesty has bestowed upon Dr. C. F. Fraser, superintendent of the School for the Blind. This honor, which we understand, was directly recommended by His Royal Highness, the Governor-General, is indeed fitting recognition of Dr. Fraser's long and distinguished service in behalf of the education of the blind.

"The two objects which Dr. Fraser had in view from the outset were, first, to secure for the blind of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, not as a duty but as a right, the benefit of free education, and, second, to lengthen and broaden the field of occupation in which the blind may successfully maintain themselves. That was his great ambition, and that has been his great success.

"Not only Nova Scotia but all Canada, may well be proud of the distinction which our School for the Blind has attained, and Nova Scotians, we need not say, will be pleased beyond measure at the honor conferred upon Dr. Fraser at this time, an honor which, has been honorably earned. Two years ago the House of Assembly, on the initiation of Dr. C. P. Bissett, M. P. P., for Richmond, conferred upon Dr. Fraser the signal honor of calling him to the bar of the House and publicly thanking him for his forty years service, as superintendent of the School for the Blind in behalf of the education of those who are deprived of sight. In these expressions of honor, the people of the Province, through their representatives, were proud to have a voice, and the honor which is now conferred upon Dr. Fraser by His Majesty, the King, is a worthy compliment to the mark of recognition at the hands of the people of his native Province.

"We are sure we are voicing the feeling of all Nova Scotians when we beg to tender Sir Frederick Fraser our warmest congratulations upon the receipt of an honor which he will wear worthily and well."

CAPT. ALBERT LAWRENCE.

A seafaring life appeals to a large number of the people of Nova Scotia, and those who "go down to the sea in ships" are many. This is necessary for the principal business of the people of the Maritime Provinces has to do in one way or another with the sea-fishing or exporting lumber or carrying a general commerce to and from the ports of the world everywhere. So both necessity and choice have made our people sailors, and no better are to be found in any country. Capt. Albert Lawrence of Hantsport, Hants County, is one of this vast number.

Captain Lawrence was born in the above named town and county, on September 5, 1854. He is a son of Frank and Mary Ann (Baron) Lawrence, the father a native of Gaspereaux, Nova Scotia, and the mother was born in St. John, New Brunswick. Henry Lawrence, grandfather, was a native of Falmouth, Nova Scotia. His wife, Elizabeth Earl, also of Falmouth, was a representative of a family that came to this country from the United States in an early day. Henry Lawrence, Sr., the great grandfather of our subject, born in England, learned the bricklayer's trade in his native land, but, becoming discontented with life there, ran away before he had completed his apprenticeship, which was to have been seven years in duration. He joined the British navy, and when his ship reached Halifax, he was given his discharge papers. There he decided to remain, and he soon began working at his trade, and there he married Judith Watson, of Tracadie. He built Fort Lawrence near Amherst, the fort being named in his honor. He spent the latter years of his life at Upper Falmouth, near Windsor. His family consisted of the following children: Henry, Frank, James, John, Robert, Margaret, Lydia, Mary, and Sarah.

Henry Lawrence, Jr., the grandfather of our subject, was married at Falmouth, from which place he removed to Gaspereaux, where he spent a few years, engaging in farming, later removing to Hantsport, where he spent the rest of his life, dying at the advanced age of eighty-four. Frank Lawrence, his second son, was the father of our subject, and he continued to reside at home until his marriage. When a young man he learned the trade of millwright, and was long employed by Ezra Churchill & Sons at Tennicape near Walton, Nova Scotia, in which vicinity a large lumber business was carried on in those days. He died at the age of forty-nine years. His family consisted of nine children, named as follows: Augusta married Alexander Pierce of Boston, Massachusetts; Alida, widow of the late Lorenzo Mitchener, lives in Hantsport; James died at the age of fifty-two years; Charlie is a sea captain and lives in Hantsport; Harry, who was also a sea captain, is deceased; Robert, a sea captain, lives in Hantsport; Albert, subject of this sketch; Lilly is deceased; and Clara, the youngest, is also deceased.

The following children were born to Henry Lawrence, grandfather of the subject of this review: Joseph, who engaged in farming, is deceased; Frank, father of our subject; John, who engaged in mining, died in Nevada; James, a sea captain, was lost from over-

board his ship off the Irish coast; Robert, who was engaged in mining, died in Sydney, New South Wales; Sarah, deceased; Lydia, deceased; Mary, deceased; Phoebe is the widow of William L. Davison; and Rebecca, deceased.

Capt. Albert Lawrence of this review, went to sea when thirteen years of age, after spending his early boyhood in Hantsport. He continued sailing the Atlantic during the summer months and spent a number of winters at home studying navigation, and he passed through the positions of second mate and mate, and received his captain's papers in 1877, after which he took command of the barquentine *Falmouth*, when only twenty-two years of age, and he has continued going to sea, with now and then a vacation, until the present time, his latter life being spent in deep water sailing. Practically all his trips have been in the interest of foreign trade. In 1882 he commanded the barque *Bristol*, owned by Ezra Churchill & Sons, a vessel of thirteen hundred and twenty tons. He commanded this vessel for over twenty years. For years his wife and family accompanied him, and during that long period he met with no serious accidents. Later he commanded several other ships. At Christmas, 1913, he was in command of the schooner *Lord of Arvon*, which vessel became waterlogged and was taken off her the day after Christmas by an American schooner and taken into Mobile, Alabama.

Captain Lawrence was married June 12, 1881, to Lottie Stromberg of Cape John, Pictou County, a daughter of Charles and Mary (McKenzie) Stromberg, the father a native of Cape John, Nova Scotia, and the mother of Cromarty, Inverness, Scotland. J. Stromberg, the grandfather, was a native of Stockholm, Sweden, from which country he came to Cape John, Nova Scotia. Mrs. Lawrence is a cousin of Nathaniel Stromberg of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, the father of John Stromberg, deceased, who had made a reputation as a composer of popular music, composing the music for many of the comic operas produced by Webber & Fields of New York.

The Captain and wife are the parents of the following children: Charles Stromberg died in 1905; Gladys, who was graduated from Dalhousie University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, is now engaged in teaching at the Academy at Truro; Charlotte Phylis is the wife of Arthur De Witt Foster, member of Parliament, who lives at Kentville; LeRoy Litchfield, who was graduated from Dalhousie University, is at present (1916) principal of Hantsport school.

REV. THOMAS WESLEY POWELL, D. D.

To rescue, preserve and perpetuate was the mission of the ancient Chronicles, and this is the province of history; and equally so of biographic narrative. "Man's sociality of nature," says Carlyle, "evinces itself, in spite of all that can be said, with abundant evidence by this one fact, were there no other; the unspeakable delight he takes in biography." So when a man like Dr. Thomas Wesley Powell, formerly a noted divine and educator of Nova Scotia, and now rector of Holy Trinity church, Toronto, has reached the high position which he has attained, it is meet that something of his individuality be set forth.

Dr. Powell was born at Thornbury, Grey County, Ontario, March 17, 1868. He is a son of Francis Cox Powell and Elizabeth (Richmond) Powell. The father was a well known Ontario educationist, and for many years was head-master of Kincardine Model School, and he transmitted to his son, our subject, special gifts of teaching. He was a man of brilliant intellectual attainments and the possessor of many admirable attributes of character. Doctor Powell is a descendant of old United Empire Loyalist stock on his mother's side.

Dr. Thomas W. Powell received his early education in the Port Elgin common schools, Kincardine public school, and Kincardine high school, later attending Toronto Church School, and Trinity College, at Toronto. He received the degree of Licentiate in Theology in 1904, Bachelor of Arts in 1906, and Master of Arts in 1907. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Trinity University, Toronto, in 1912, and in that year the same degree was given him by Aberdeen University, and also in 1912 the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws was conferred on him by King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Dr. Powell was assistant rector at York Mills, Ontario and became rector of St. Clement's church, Eglinton, in 1900. He was the founder of St. Clement's College for Boys in 1909. He was president of the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, in 1910. He has for years been editor of "*The Teachers' Assistant*," and the "*Sunday School Institute Quarterly*." He was prolocutor of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada in 1911 and again in 1915. He was canon of All Saints Cathedral, Halifax; became rector of Holy Trinity Church at Toronto in 1915, and is canon of St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto at this writing.

Dr. Powell has served on many important business and educational committees in the Church of England in Canada, and is looked upon as an expert in Sunday School matters. He has been a member of Trinity Corporation and also of the senate of Trinity University. He has discharged his duties in an able, conscientious, faithful and praiseworthy manner in all positions of trust and responsibility, and he is today regarded as one of the strongest men in the Church of England in the Dominion. Politically he is independent, casting his ballot for the man rather than the party. Fraternally he belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Foresters, and is a life member of St. George's Society.

Dr. Powell was married on August 15, 1894, to Blanche Weston, a lady of high culture, and a daughter of Charles Williams Weston and wife. This union has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Helen Katherine, Francis Clement, Auta Blanche Richmond, and Dorothy Gertrude.

REV. FENWICK WILLIAMS VROOM, D. D.

It was a maxim of the Egoists, who were uncertain of everything, that "each one submit to a record of himself, for his self's sake, but especially for his friends." Thus is biography important, and it affords the historian in the present instance pleasure to set forth appropriately, but succinctly, and, we hope, accurately, the life record of Rev. Fenwick Williams Vroom, D. D., who, owing to the high position he has gained as a churchman in Nova Scotia, is entitled to specific mention in these pages.

Dr. Vroom, who is a descendant of a Dutch Loyalist family, which came from New Jersey and settled in Clements, Nova Scotia, in 1783, was born in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, July 25, 1856, and is a son of William and Frances Eliza (Foster) Vroom. He prepared for college in private schools at home, and matriculated at King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, in June, 1876. He was Almon-Welsford prize-man and Stevenson scholar in 1877, McCawley classical scholar in 1880, McCawley Hebrew prize-man in 1881. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with classical honors in 1880, Master of Arts in 1883, Bachelor of Divinity in 1890, and subsequently the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1901, being the first to pass the examinations required under the canon of the Provincial Synod of Canada. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law from Bishop's College, Lennoxville, in 1903.

The subject of this sketch was ordained deacon in 1881, and priest in 1882 by Dr. Medley, Bishop of Fredericton. He was appointed curate at Peticodiac, New Brunswick, in 1881; rector of Richmond, in the same Province, in 1882; rector of Shediac, in 1885, and was made professor of Divinity at King's College, in 1888, and canon of the Cathedral, by Dr. Courtney, Bishop of Nova Scotia, in 1895. He is not only a prominent clergyman but a noted educator, a lucid, earnest and forceful speaker and a versatile writer. For a number of years he has filled the office of Librarian of the College, and there is no one else who possesses the same knowledge of the unique treasures of this rare old library, or who takes such delight in showing them to appreciative visitors.

Dr. Vroom was married in 1885 to Agnes Jessie Campbell, a daughter of the Hon. Colin Campbell of Weymouth, Nova Scotia. To this union one child, a daughter, has been born, Mary Gertrude Vroom.

Dr. Vroom has written a number of reviews and other articles from time to time, which have been widely commented on, and he published "Lectures on Prayer Book Revision" in 1915. He has been a member of the Provincial Synod of Canada since 1892, and is also of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

CLARA CHURCHILL PULLEN.

The town of Falmouth, Nova Scotia, has never known a more estimable lady than Clara Churchill Pullen, whose friends were ever legion and who from childhood sought to be of service to others. She was born at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, April 6, 1858, a daughter of George Washington Churchill and Susanna (Davison) Churchill, a highly respected old family of Hantsport. She grew to womanhood in her native community and received her education in the Hantsport high school and then attended Ladies College at Sackville, New Brunswick, and became highly educated. On November 23, 1876, she was united in marriage to Capt. Henry Watson Lawrence, a son of Frank and Mary Ann Lawrence of Hantsport. He was a successful captain and sailed in ships owned by Ezra Churchill & Sons, the famous Hantsport firm, for many years, being one of their most trusted employees. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge. His death occurred at Dansville, New York, in 1885. His wife joined the Baptist church when young in years, continuing an active and faith-

ful member of the same. To the captain and wife the following children were born: Susie, born February 5, 1879, died June 29, 1881; Ethel Joy, born March 15, 1881; Norah, born April 30, 1883, married Albert Armstrong, inspector of fruit, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Armstrong of Falmouth, and to their union two children have been born—Laurence Churchill and Harry Bertram. Harry Churchill, born April 14, 1885, married Gladys Constance Chisholm, a daughter of G. R. Chisholm and wife of Pictou. Mr. Chisholm has since moved to Saskatoon, Canada, where he is manager of the branch of the Royal Bank of Canada.

Our subject was married again, October 6, 1888, to James Henry Pullen, son of James C. and Mary Ann Pullen of Barnard, Maine. He has interested himself in farming for a number of years, owning farms at Falmouth, Mt. Denson and Hantsport, his land being devoted principally to apple and hay culture, and has been very successful. To this second union two children have been born, namely: Helen, whose birth occurred November 4, 1889, married Dr. G. Mack Geldert of the Protestant Hospital, Ottawa, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Geldert, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, and to this union one child has been born—Gerald Mackinlay. Clara, youngest of our subject's children, was born June 25, 1904.

CHARLES ESMOND YOUNG.

One of the best remembered and most highly respected citizens of Hants County in a past generation, who, after a successful and honorable career as farmer and fruit grower, has taken up his journey to that mystic clime, Shakespeare's "undiscovered bourne, from whence no traveler e'er returns," leaving behind him a heritage of which his descendants may well be proud—an untarnished name—was the late Charles Esmond Young of Falmouth. He was a scion of one of the honored old families of Nova Scotia and he endeavored to keep unsullied the good reputation of his ancestors.

Mr. Young was born at Falmouth in 1841: He was a son of Elkanah Young and Charlotte Spurr of Annapolis. The father was also a native of Falmouth, this Province, and a grandson of William Young, Thomas Young, the great grandfather, was a sea captain of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. He owned his own ship, and he came to Nova Scotia among the first settlers. He built a vessel of seventy tons, in the woods, three miles from the water, and he did not ask any one to assist him in getting her to the water, but spread the news

abroad regarding the time he intended to launch her. Ox teams and men came from all directions to help and she was drawn down to the shore in one day. The feat was long talked of in that neighborhood. The Youngs have been prominent in public affairs in the various parts of Nova Scotia, where they have dispersed. Both the grandfather and father of our subject were members of the Provincial Parliament and were influential men in their times. The great grandfather was engaged in shipping, ship building and merchandising.

Charles E. Young grew to manhood on the home farm at Falmouth and he received his education in the public schools there and at Horton. He spent his life in his native vicinity and devoted his time to general farming and fruit growing, prospering with advancing years as a result of good management and close application until he became one of the most prosperous men in his community, owning a number of valuable and productive farms, which he kept well improved; also owned a number of good orchards, which he planted, and for years engaged in the fruit business. He left quite a large estate where his widow still resides.

Mr. Young was married in 1870, to Elizabeth Harding of St. John, New Brunswick, where her people have long been prominent, and where she grew to womanhood and was educated. To this union three children were born, all of whom died in early life.

The death of Mr. Young occurred in 1911.

Mr. Young's estate is being looked after by the executors and Mary H. Calder. Her grandfather was a Scotchman, who came to Nova Scotia, in an early day and was engaged in the milling business at Douglas, and he married Honore Smith, daughter of Francis Smith, of Dartmouth.

EZRA CHURCHILL.

The name of Ezra Churchill has long been one of the best known in industrial circles in Nova Scotia. It has stood for progress and fair dealing and has been honored as becomes a worthy representative of the fine old family from which he sprung.

Mr. Churchill was born at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, August 31, 1862. He is a son of George Churchill. He spent his boyhood in Hantsport and after his school days he became associated in business with his father.

He was married in 1891 to Mary Woolaver of Walton, Nova Scotia, a daughter of Howard and Frances (Malcom) Woolaver, both

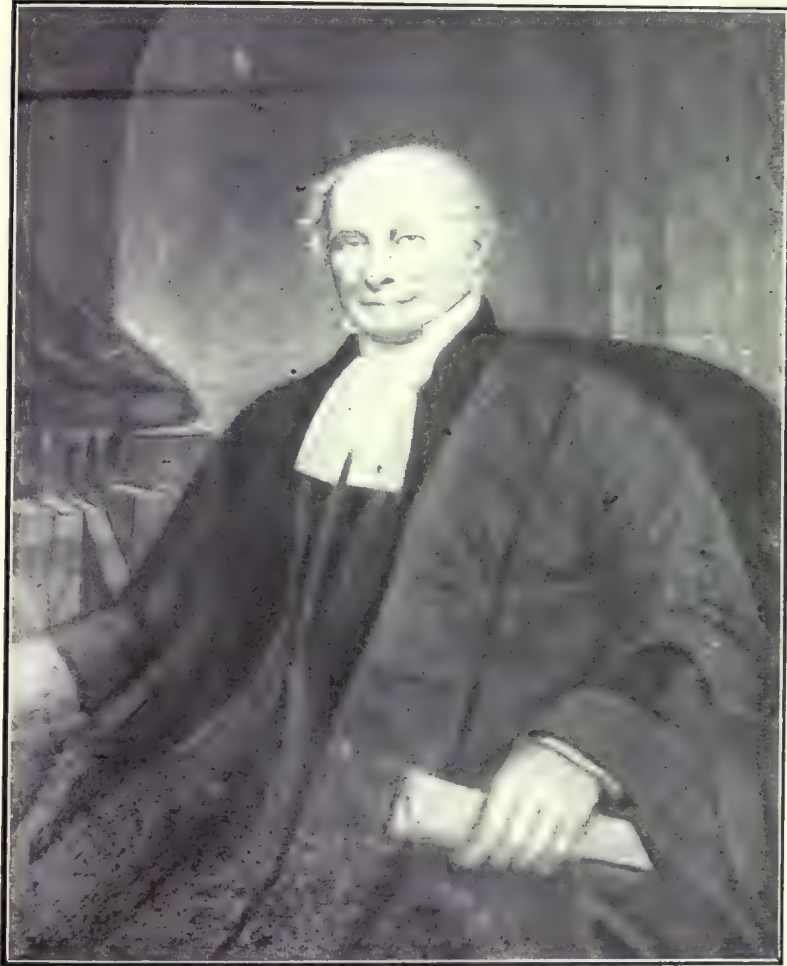
natives of Nova Scotia, the father born in Newport and the mother in Kent. Thomas Woolaver the grandfather, was also a native of Newport. Her ancestors came from Pennsylvania and were among the very earliest settlers in Newport. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Churchill: Valentyne married Lieutenant R. S. Parsons; Alfred is at present a lieutenant with the Nova Scotia Fortieth Battalion; George, who is a highly skilled mechanical engineer, living in Amherst, is a lieutenant in the Sixty-third Rifles; Windston is attending King's College School at Windsor; Frances is at Edgehill School, Windsor.

THOMAS CHANDLER HALIBURTON.

The father of American humor and one of the foremost literary men Canada has ever produced was Thomas Chandler Haliburton, who did much to give the Dominion a distinctive literature of its own, and he is being more fully appreciated as the years go by. His work shows talent of a very high order.

Mr. Haliburton was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, in December, 1796, and there received the primary portion of his education. He there attended the University of King's College, and graduated with high honors in 1824. At an early period of his college course he showed a decided taste for literary pursuits, and took many prizes, among them the English essay prize, which he succeeded in wresting from the expectant grasp of several able competitors. On leaving college he turned his attention to law, entered the legal profession and practiced at Annapolis, where he had a large and lucrative clientage. He then, at the earnest solicitation of friends, entered the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia, as a member for the county of Annapolis, and here his fine intellect and good debating powers soon gave him a leading position. As an orator he is said to have been "earnest, impressive and dignified, though he often showed a strong propensity for wit and humor." In 1828 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and discharged the duties of his position with great ability until 1840, when he was transferred to the Supreme Court. In February, 1856, he resigned his office, left his native land, and found a home in England, where he spent the remainder of his days.

At the general elections in 1859 he entered the Imperial Parliament as a member for Lancaster. Here he joined in some of the debates, but parliamentary life appears to have become irksome to him,



THOMAS CHANDLER HALIBURTON,
"Sam Slick,"
Author and Jurist.

his greatest pleasure being derived from advancing the interests of the village of Isleworth, where he lived, by aiding the philanthropic projects of its inhabitants, and contributing to its charitable institutions; and it was there he died on August 27, 1865.

Haliburton first became known as an author in 1829, when he published "An Historical and Statistical Account of Nova Scotia." This work is said to be written with "clearness, spirit, accuracy and impartiality," and is at the present day regarded as a standard work. So much was thought of it that the House of Assembly in Nova Scotia tendered the author a vote of thanks which he received when in his place in Parliament. In 1834 he published "Kentucky," a tale. In 1837 the first series of "The Clock Maker, or Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick of Slickville," came before the public, which was followed by the second and third series in 1838 and 1840. It was in order to preserve some anecdotes and stories, which were too good to be lost, and were in danger of passing into oblivion that Haliburton wrote, anonymously, a series of articles for the *Nova Scotian*, speaking through the public through the medium of a Yankee pedlar. These papers were a great success, and appeared as a collection under the foregoing title, and as a work on common sense it is doubtful if it has its equal. It has been re-published in England and the United States and translated into foreign languages. In 1839 he published "The Letter-Bag of the Great Westerner, or Life in a Steamer," after which followed "The Bubbles of Canada," "A Reply to the Report of Lord Dufferin," "Traits of American Humor," "Sam Slick's Wise Saws and Modern Instances," "The Old Judge, or Life in a Colony," "The Attache, or Sam Slick in England," "The Americans at Home," "Rule and Misrule of the English in America," "Yankee Stories and Yankee Letters," "The Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick, Esq., with his Opinion on Matrimony," "Sam Slick in Search for a Wife," "Nature and Human Nature." Two of his speeches have also been published, one on "Resources and Prospects of British North America," in 1857, and the other "On the Repeal of the Differential Duties on Foreign and Colonial Wool." Critics say, "although a man of mark in other departments of literature, Haliburton is best known as a humorist." His "History of Nova Scotia" will bear comparison with any works of a similar kind that have appeared in America, but it is to Sam Slick that he owes his fame. The revelations and remarks of the Yankee pedlar are val-

uable, no less for their shrewdness and sound sense than for their raciness and humor, their sarcasm and laughable exaggerations. Haliburton is indeed more than a humorist; and his productions will be read with profit by others than his countrymen. As a story-teller he is inimitable, and the quaint dialect in which his yarns are couched increases the comic effect of his utterances. Sam Slick has an individuality that insures for him a place among the best known characters of fiction.

ELISHA CALKINS CHURCH.

Among the men who have been instrumental in advancing the agricultural interests of the vicinity of Falmouth, Hants County is Elisha Calkins Church. Time and prolific enterprises have wrought wondrous changes in that locality since he first saw the light of day there three score and ten years ago, and his activities have benefited alike himself and the general public.

Mr. Church was born at Falmouth, Nova Scotia, in September, 1845, and there he grew to manhood and has continued to reside. His family were among the early settlers in that locality, and he is a son of William C. and Mary (Young) Church, the father dying in 1888 at the age of seventy-four, and the mother died in 1896, age eighty. The Churches were originally Quakers, but coming from the States to Nova Scotia they found few people of that denomination and their descendants allied themselves with other churches, some joining the Congregationalists, others the Episcopalians and Baptists. Edward Church, the grandfather, was born at Horton, this Province, and he married Eliza Calkins of that place. Constant Church, the great-grandfather, was a native of Rhode Island. The great-great-grandfather married a Miss Woodworth and had several sons, some of whom remained in the state of Rhode Island, but his son, Constant, came to Nova Scotia, being accompanied by his father, who was at that time advanced in years. This was in 1761. He received a grant of land, which had been owned by the Acadians, previous to their expulsion, in 1758. The original property which was granted to Mr. Church, is now owned by Albert Armstrong. The immigrant members of this old family followed farming there, and his son, William Church, father of the subject of this sketch, received a portion of the original grant on which he continued to reside for a number of years, then sold out and bought the present property from his brother-in-law, George Young. He had a family of one son and

three daughters, namely: Olivia, who is now Mrs. A. H. Johnston of Wolfville; Louisa is now Mrs. Shannon Morse of Annapolis; Clara is the wife of Arthur Elderkin of Falmouth; and Elisha C. of this sketch.

Our subject grew to manhood on the homestead where he worked when a boy, and he received his education in the common schools and at Wolfville. He continued to reside on the home place, which he has always kept under good improvements, carrying on general farming and orcharding, having a ten-acre orchard of standard trees. One hundred acres are dyked marsh and very valuable meadow land. He is one of the successful farmers of Hants County.

Elisha C. Church was married in October, 1881, to Emily Fitch, a member of one of the old families of Horton, Nova Scotia, where she grew to womanhood and received her education. To their union two children were born—Frances A., now Mrs. Illsley of Falmouth; and Karl W., who was born in 1885 on the home place where he grew to manhood and continued to reside. He married Marion Cornwall, a daughter of Rev. S. H. Cornwall, and lives on an adjoining farm on which he has erected several glass greenhouses. He has three children, namely: Charles F., Ina, and Lucile.

GEORGE EDWARD BURPEE SHAW.

How to use and not abuse the natural resources of the soil is the most important problem which faces the farmer of today—one worthy of the best efforts of our profound and learned scientists, for upon its solution depends the future prosperity of the nation. One of the alert and wide-awake agriculturists and orchardists of Hants County, Nova Scotia, is George Edward Burpee Shaw, of Falmouth, near which place he was born, April 29, 1845. He is a son of William and Irene (Fitch) Shaw, the father a native of the same vicinity in which our subject was born, and the mother was a native of Canaan, Kings County. Peter Shaw, the grandfather, was also born at Falmouth, where this family has been well and favorably known since pioneer days. Peter Shaw, the great grandfather, came to Nova Scotia from Rhode Island, having been an original grantee in the Falmouth district, where he engaged in farming. The grandfather continued there on the original farm, and he died there when his son William, father of our subject, was eighteen years of age, and he took charge of the place, which he continued to operate the rest of his life, being a good farmer and public-spirited citizen,

taking an interest in local affairs. Following were his children: Andrew, who spent a few years in New York returned to Falmouth where he spent the balance of his life, being now deceased; Mary married John O. Pineo of Kings County, and they are both now deceased; Frederick Fitch, who went to Australia in the fifties, during the gold rush, later made a trip home; Henry was a physician in Kentville for many years, but is now deceased; Nancy is now the widow of Dr. McAllister, a dentist, and she makes her home in Boston, Massachusetts; Jane Burbridge is the widow of Pierson C. Royce.

George E. B. Shaw passed his boyhood on the old home place where he assisted with the general farm work and he received his education in the district schools. He has continued to reside on the home farm, which he has kept well improved and well cultivated. His place consists of one hundred and sixty acres, a part of which is in orchard, a portion being dyke land and some woodland.

Mr. Shaw was married in 1868 to Lucy Royce, a native of New York and a sister of Pierson C. Royce, who was for many years a cotton broker in New York City. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was one of the original grantees of the Falmouth district. The original Fitch immigrant came to Hants County from Stonington, Rhode Island, in 1760. Elizabeth Sheffield, the maternal grandmother, was a native of Cornwallis, Kings County. A grand uncle named Gideon settled in the state of Maine.

The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Pierson W. lives in Calgary, Manitoba; Amelia Royce is the wife of Leverett Fuller, of Avonport, Kings County, Nova Scotia, and they have two children—Mary Shaw Fuller, and G. E. Burpee Fuller.

Politically, Mr. Shaw is a Liberal.

EDWARD BENJAMIN CHURCH.

One of the better class of farmers of Hants County is Edward Benjamin Church, a man who uses more brain than brawn in operating his place. He has been successful both as a general farmer and stock raiser. The reason that he has been able to succeed in whatever he has turned his attention to is because he plans well, is energetic in the execution of his plans, "preparedness" being his motto, in other words, he first decides that he is right, then goes ahead.

Mr. Church, who is a descendant of a prominent old English family, was born at Falmouth, Nova Scotia, January 18, 1884. He is a son of Constant and Clara (Smith) Church. The father was born

at Falmouth, in 1845 and died September 7, 1908. The mother was born at Brookfield, Queens County. She is a daughter of Steven Smith and wife of that county. He is a grandson of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Church. A history of the Smith family will be found in the sketch of DeWolf Smith, appearing on another page of this work. Constant Church, the grandfather, was a native of Rhode Island. His father, Constant Church, Sr., whose will was dated, March 29, 1821, bequeathed his property to his sons, Constant and Edward. The Church family were long prominent in England, especially in Essex, prior to coming to America. In the "Visitation of Essex," 1612, appears the description of the Church coat-of-arms, as follows: "Coat-of-arms granted to Bartholomew Church, gentleman servant to John de Vere, first Earl of Oxford, in 31 yere of King Henry VIII (1540). *Arms*—Gules a feso or, in chief three doxter ganuthts appanniese proper. *Crest*—An army embowed in armour proper, holding a staff or."

Richard Church came from England with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He married a daughter of Richard Warren, who came over in the *Mayflower*, and was the father of Col. Benjamin Church. Edward Church was second lieutenant, of the First Battalion of Hants Militia, commanded by Sir John Wentworth, Baronet, L. L. D. Thomas Church, our subject's grandfather, was a great friend of the late Hon. Joseph G. Howe. He took an active part in public affairs, but could not support Howe in his last days.

Constant Church, father of the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood on the home farm at Falmouth, Nova Scotia and received his education in the public schools there, and at Mt. Allison University. He continued to live on the original grant until in the eighties, when he sold the property to Dr. J. B. Black, the place now being owned by Louis Armstrong, and bought from his uncle Edward, and it is still in the possession of his son. It is a large farm and dyke land. Constant Church took an active interest in public affairs until his health failed. He was one of the successful farmers of his county. His family consisted of the following children: Thomas now lives in Montreal; Mary is the wife of Harley L. Dodge of Saskatoon; Carrie is the wife of Benjamin D. F. Payzant of Falmouth; and Edward Benjamin of this sketch.

The subject of this review spent his boyhood on the home farm and received his education in the public schools and at Acacia Villa, at Horton. He has devoted his life successfully to general farming and

has a well improved farm on which stand a good set of buildings. He was married on September 12, 1911, to Jean Miller, of Newport, Hants County. She is a daughter of H. H. Miller and wife of that place. To our subject and wife one child, Constant Howard, was born, who died in infancy.

Politically, Mr. Church is a Liberal. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order. He belongs to the Methodist church.

ROBERT BURNLEY HUME ROBERTSON.

Unbiased observation by a fair minded person must necessarily lead to the conclusion that barristers stand, as a class of men, as high for right living, honestly and fair dealing, as any other engaged in active business affairs. This is no doubt, in some measure accounted for by their general intelligence, for ignorance is said to be, and is, the mother of vice. Robert Burnley Hume Robertson of Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, is a young barrister whose personal and professional life so far have been above idle cavil, and he lends dignity to his profession.

Mr. Robertson was born December 8, 1884, at Barrington Passage, Shelburne County, Nova Scotia. He is a son of Thomas and Josephine Hume (Allen) Robertson. The father was born at Barrington Passage, September 13, 1852, and the mother was born at Lockport, this Province, February 5, 1854. William Robertson, the paternal great grandfather, was born at Renfrew, Scotland, from which country he immigrated to New York, and in 1785 came on to Shelburne, Nova Scotia. He was a United Empire Loyalist. Robert Robertson, the paternal grandfather, represented Shelburne County in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly from 1858 to 1878, and he was commissioner of Works and Mines from 1868 to 1878. Thomas Robertson was a member of Parliament from Shelburne County in the House of Commons from 1878 to 1887, and he was a member of the House of Assembly, Nova Scotia, from 1891 to 1902, and was Speaker of the House in 1902. He was the original promoter of the Halifax & Southwestern Railroad, and was president of the Coast Railway Company for several years. James Glen Allan, the maternal grandfather, was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, from which city he came to New York, but subsequently settled in Shelburne, finally locating in Lockport, Nova Scotia. He was a West India merchant for many years while living at Lockport. He was a nephew of Joseph

Hume, member of Parliament from Montrose, Scotland, and formerly was Commissary General for the British Army in India.

Our subject has two brothers, Wishart McLea Robertson and James Glen Allan Robertson.

Robert B. H. Robertson received his early schooling in the public schools at Barrington Passage, later attending Yarmouth Academy, then entered Dalhousie University, at Halifax, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907, after which he continued his studies there in the law department, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Nova Scotia bar in October, 1911, and he began the practice of his profession at Liverpool, Queens County, in January, 1912. In March, 1914, he was admitted to the firm of Paton & Robertson at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, where he is still engaged in the practice and is making an excellent record at the local bar.

Mr. Robertson was married April 19, 1914, to Olive M. Stairs of Halifax, a daughter of Edward Stairs and Isabella (Scott) Stairs of Halifax, in which city Mrs. Robertson grew to womanhood and was educated.

Politically, Mr. Robertson is a Liberal. He was secretary of the Liberal Association of Shelburne-Queens Counties from 1911 to 1914, and he has held a similar position since 1914 with the Liberal Association of Lunenburg County. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

HON. GEORGE GEDDIE PATTERSON.

Judge George Geddie Patterson, of New Glasgow, was born at Green Hill, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, June 16, 1864. He is a son of the late Rev. George P. Patterson, D. D., LL. D., F. R. S. C., the distinguished historian. The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Margaret McDonald.

Judge Patterson grew to manhood in his native county, and received his early education in the public schools and the high school of New Glasgow, later he attended Dalhousie University, in which institution he first took the arts course, then the law course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882, Master of Arts in 1887, and Bachelor of Laws in 1889.

In June, 1909, he was united in marriage to Margaret Dow, a daughter of the late Stephen Finck of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, where Mrs. Patterson spent her girlhood and was educated.

After being admitted to the bar in 1889, Mr. Patterson began the practice of his profession in New Glasgow, and soon took his position in the front ranks of his professional brethren in this Province and built up a large and lucrative practice. He is one of the lecturers in the law department at Dalhousie University. He was successively councillor, a member of the School Commissioners, recorder and stipendary magistrate, at New Glasgow. He sat for Pictou County's (Local) Liberal interest, from 1901 to 1906. He was a member of the Provincial government for a short period, and was appointed judge of the County Court, District No. 5, of Nova Scotia, in January, 1907, and is still incumbent of this office. As a public servant he has discharged his duties faithfully, conscientiously, fairly and honorably and has won and retained the confidence and esteem of all concerned.

Religiously he is a Presbyterian. He belongs to the City Club of Halifax, the Scotia Club of New Glasgow, and the Marshland Club of Amherst.

HON. DUNCAN FINLAYSON.

In a brief sketch of any living citizen it is difficult to do him exact and impartial justice, not so much for lack of space or words to set forth the familiar and passing events of his personal history, as for want of perfect and rounded conception of his whole life, which grows, develops and ripens, like fruit, to disclose its true and best flavor only when it is mellowed by time. There are, however, a number of elements in the life record of Hon. Duncan Finlayson, well known and successful barrister of Arichat, Cape Breton, that even now serve as examples well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Finlayson was born at Grand River, Nova Scotia, September 12, 1867. He is of Scottish extraction, and a son of Donald and Annabella (Murchison) Finlayson. He received his early education in the public schools and the Sydney Academy, later entering Dalhousie University, Halifax, where he made an excellent record, and was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1895 he was granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws, having completed both the arts and law courses. Soon after his admission to the bar he began the practice of his profession at Arichat, where he at once took a position in the front ranks of the bar of Cape Breton, and he has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He has remained

a student and has kept fully abreast of the times in all that pertains to his profession.

Mr. Finlayson was married in December, 1905, to Ethel Maud Bullam, a daughter of the late William G. Bullam and wife, a highly respected family of Arichat, Richmond County, this Province, where Mrs. Finlayson grew to womanhood and received her early education.

Taking an abiding interest in public affairs, Mr. Finlayson has been very much in the public eye since beginning the practice of law in 1895. He was solicitor of the municipality of Richmond, Nova Scotia, from 1896 to 1904. He sat for the Richmond, local, Liberal interests from 1897 to 1904, and for the same constituency from 1904 to 1908. He was appointed judge of the County Court, District No. 7, Nova Scotia, on November 13, 1908, also appointed surrogate judge in Admiralty for the Island of Cape Breton, on the 11th day of April, 1911, which positions he still holds. As a public servant he has given eminent satisfaction. His decisions are marked by soundness of judgment, a clear comprehension of the principles of jurisprudence and with a spirit of fairness.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church, also belongs to the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club.

BENJAMIN D. F. PAYZANT.

There is a recess in every man's brain that answers to the call of the wilderness, a heritage of prehistoric origin which will be with us always. If given the opportunity, it will respond at once to nature's beauty and depth. What is more natural than man's love for the conditions and environment that gave him food and shelter, enabling him to live during the dawn of his existence. Thus it is easy to understand why many of us prefer the country and life on the farm to that of the city. Benjamin D. F. Payzant, of Falmouth, Hants County, is one of our citizens who prefers rural scenes to the metropolis. For generations his family have been tillers of the soil, for the most part. The older members knew what it was to fight the wilderness in order to live, but this they did courageously and successfully, and never complained that their lot was hard.

Mr. Payzant, of this sketch, was born on January 6, 1881, in the vicinity of Falmouth, Hants County, and there grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools and Acadia. He

has devoted his life to general farming and is living on the old homestead, the original grant which was made to his ancestors in pioneer days. The farm is highly improved with good buildings and all modern conveniences.

Mr. Payzant is of Huguenot descent. He is a son of John M. and Emma (Scott) Payzant, and a grandson of Elias and Rachael (Smith) Payzant, both cousins of John Y. Payzant, a son of Peter and Catherine (Smith) Payzant. Our subject's brothers and sisters are: Laura Maude, Annie Teresa is the wife of Robert Howard, Elias Richard Payzant is a dentist, Godfrey Philip Payzant is also a dentist and is a major in the militia.

Benjamin D. F. Payzant married Carrie Gertrude Church, on June 6, 1911, and to this union two children have been born, namely: Emma Church Payzant, and John Marshall Payzant.

Politically, Mr. Payzant is a Liberal.

S. A. CHESLEY.

The name of S. A. Chesley, barrister and judge of Probate of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, stands out distinctly as one of the central figures in the professional circles of Lunenburg County. Continuous application through many years has given him a clear and comprehensive insight into the philosophy and basic principles of jurisprudence, and the largest wisdom as to the method and means of attainment of ends, and he achieved success in the courts when most young men are just entering upon the formative period of their lives.

Mr. Chesley was born at Moncton, New Brunswick, August 14, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Robert Ansley Chesley, a native of Granville township, Annapolis County; the mother was Hannah Elizabeth Albee, a native of Milltown, New Brunswick. Samuel Chesley, the grandfather, was born in the same vicinity in which the father of our subject, was born. There this family located in an early day. Samuel Chesley, the great grandfather, came to Nova Scotia from the New England colonies in 1758, intending to join General Wolfe and participate in the war then on between Great Britain and France for the possession of Canada, but when he reached Halifax, he found that the work of General Wolfe had already been accomplished. Soon thereafter Mr. Chesley was appointed by the government to survey the Township Annapolis, and he accepted an allotment, pur-

suading two of his brothers to join him, and they came up from New Hampshire, then a part of the Province of Massachusetts. One of the brothers located at Wilmot, but the other returned to New England after a short time here. An ancestor, Capt. Samuel Chesley, was in command of a company at Port Royal in 1707, and the Massachusetts Historical Society states that he performed an action of special bravery. The great grandfather engaged in farming on the original homestead, and there the grandfather also remained and engaged in farming. He was twice married. Thomas, his eldest son, by the second wife, was a barrister, became a King's counsellor, practiced law many years in Annapolis County, and he owned a portion of the original property; Phineas, another son, was a farmer on another portion of the original homestead; Henry, who was inclined to mercantile pursuits, died comparatively young. Rev. Robert A. Chesley, father of our subject, was received as a candidate for the ministry about 1843 and was ordained in 1848. He became one of the prominent men of his denomination, and during his career had charge of the churches at Moncton, Sussex, Digby and St. John's Newfoundland, where his death occurred in 1856 at the age of forty years. His family consisted of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The youngest died in 1857 and two died in 1859, and only two of the children reached maturity.

S. A. Chesley received his early education in the various towns where he lived during his father's ministry, which took him from place to place. In 1861 he entered school at Sackville, New Brunswick, and was graduated in 1866, after which he became assistant teacher in the Wesleyan Academy in St. John's, Newfoundland, remaining there two years, then accepted a position as assistant master in the boys' department of the Sackville Academy, where he remained one year, then entered the office of James & Foster, Barristers. Mr. James afterward became Justice James, of the Supreme Court. He read law with success and was admitted to the bar in December, 1873, after which he began the practice of his profession in Halifax and and remained for six years, in partnership with the Hon. Benjamin Russell, and in 1879 he located in Lunenburg, where he remained until 1882, in which year he was appointed Judge of Probate, which position he has held to the present time. He was also appointed recorder and stipendiary magistrate of the shire town in November 1888, being the first to hold the position and he has held the same ever since. His long retention of these important offices would indicate

that he has been faithful, conscientious and painstaking in his work and has given eminent satisfaction in every particular.

Judge Chesley was married in May, 1874 to Mary Rebecca Russell, a daughter of Nathaniel Russell. A sketch of this excellent family will be found on another page of this work. The following children were born to our subject and wife: Robert Ansley and Agnes Davison were both drowned in Lunenburg Harbor, October 8, 1895; Mary Albee is now taking a post-graduate course in economics and political science at the University of London, London, England. She was previously graduated from Mount Allison University.

Fraternally Mr. Chesley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through the chairs of the local lodge, and he was Grand Master in 1902 and 1903 of the Maritime Provinces; he was Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge in 1905, and 1906. He was Grand Master again in 1914. From 1873 to 1888, inclusive, he was official reporter of the Provincial Parliament. He is a member of the Methodist church, and was Sunday school superintendent for a period of thirty-three years. He has attended every annual conference of his church, ever since laymen were admitted to the conference in 1884, and has been a member of every general conference since the last union of the Methodist churches in the above named year. He was nominated in 1882 for the Provincial Parliament but retired in favor of the late George A. Ross, who was elected and sat until his death in 1888.

WILLIAM SANGSTER.

In farming communities it is the rule and not the exception to find ordinary educations, but occasionally you meet a family who takes more interest in the development of the mind, who remain students and close observers; and as a result they, in time, rise above many of their countrymen. Such families are numerous in Nova Scotia, and it is a sign that this Province is equal to any in the Dominion in point of citizenship. One of these is the Sangster family, of which William Sangster, a successful fruit grower of Upper Falmouth, Hants County, is a creditable representative.

Mr. Sangster was born in the vicinity where he still resides, on November 22, 1846. He is a son of James Murdock Sangster and Maria (Wilcox) Sangster, the father a native of Upper Falmouth and the mother of Windsor, this Province. John Sangster, the grand-

father, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He married Susan Murdock. James Wilcox, the maternal grandfather, was a seafaring man. Grandmother Sangster, *nee* Murdock, was a daughter of Rev. James Murdock, the first Presbyterian minister in Nova Scotia. Tradition says that he was drowned in the Musquodoboit river. Grandfather Sangster bought the property now owned by the subject of this sketch, Mary Cannon having been the original owner. The grandfather built the present residence about 1806, and the house is still in use and is still a substantial and pretentious residence. The boards used in its construction were brought from the state of Maine. The house has been kept remodeled and is now a fine modern home.

The father of our subject was engaged in farming for a number of years, finally renting his farm and removing to Windsor, where he resided a number of years. For some time he managed the quarries owned by "Sam Slick," the hero of Haliburton's romantic writings. James M. Sangster was active in public affairs and he was elected to the Provincial Legislature from Falmouth district. He was a close friend and supporter of Hon. Joseph Howe, and was also associated with Haliburton, in fact, was an intimate friend of both these great men. His death occurred in 1866 at the age of seventy years. His family consisted of eight children, the subject of this review having been fourth in order of birth.

William Sangster was reared on the home farm and he has continued to reside there, operating the place successfully and keeping it in excellent condition. The place consists of rich dyke land. He has twenty acres in orchard and makes a specialty of fruit, selling about two thousand barrels of apples annually.

Mr. Sangster married in 1878 to Mary Armstrong of Falmouth, who died in 1879. To this union one child was born, Mary, who married Percival Shaw. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Sangster married Matilda Finney of Annapolis County, a daughter of Caleb Finney of that County, where he settled in an early day. To this second union the following children have been born: James Murdock, who died in Halifax; Guy Carleton, married Lorilla Taylor of Falmouth; William John, is a member of the King's Canadian Hussars, is now a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, enlisting for overseas service, to fight for his country; Earl Harold and Arthur Gordon, the two youngest children, are at home. Politically Mr. Sangster is a Liberal.

In the year 1812 Grandfather Sangster gave land for a church

and St. George's church was accordingly erected thereon. In 1904 our subject gave the land for the present new church. Mrs. Sangster is a member of the same, and she is active in all good work in the community, in fact, was the leading spirit in the building of the new Church of England at Upper Falmouth. Our subject is a wide reader and is a well-informed man.

WILLIAM SHARP.

Farming has been considered a game of chance too long and the uncertainties of the elements have been overcome to such an extent by intelligent study, rotation, the use of fertilizers, drainage and intensive cultivation that day by day agriculture is becoming more and more an exact science. William Sharp of Windsor, Hants County, is a man who believes in progressive methods of agriculture, and he has therefore succeeded in this field of endeavor.

Mr. Sharp was born at Windsor Fork, Nova Scotia, in November, 1852. He is a son of Thomas Sharp, who was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, in 1801, and his death occurred in 1872. He married Louisa Cowan of Prince Edward Island in 1847. Andrew Sharp, the grandfather, was born in the same vicinity as was the father of our subject, and he devoted his life to farming in England, never coming to America. Thomas Sharp, the father, grew to manhood in his native land and there received his education. He immigrated to Nova Scotia in the thirties, and after visiting various parts of the Province, located in Hants County. His wife was a daughter of John Cowan of Berwick, Scotland. Her mother was Mary Heath, a native of Falmouth, England, who located in Prince Edward Island. She came to Windsor, Nova Scotia when eleven years old. Her married sister had located here previously. The father located at Windsor Forks, and in the spring of 1868 he moved to the present home of his son, our subject, which was known formerly as the Cunningham property. It is two miles south of Windsor Station and is a valuable farm, well improved and well tilled. Thomas Sharp devoted his life successfully to general farming pursuits. His family consisted of the following children: Robert, who became a sea captain, is now engaged in the contracting business; Margaret, is the wife of William Stevens of Windsor. He was born in Wolfville, and his father, James Stevens, came from Scotland and established the family home in Nova Scotia.

William Sharp of this review was reared on the home farm and

educated in the public schools. He continued to reside with the family, and took charge of the home farm upon the death of his father, which he has since managed in a successful manner. The place consists of one hundred acres, and part of it has been planted to orchard, which is bearing well and furnishes no small portion of the annual income. To the original place our subject has recently added the Maxner farm which adjoins the homestead. He makes a specialty of raising short-horn cattle and Clydesdale horses, which he imports from Scotland. He feeds fine stock and his fine horses are greatly admired. "Gold Nugget," his splendid Clydesdale stallion, received third prize at an exhibition in Chicago and second prize at the Toronto exposition. He weighs over eighteen hundred pounds. Mr. Sharp keeps an average of twelve head of these blooded horses, thirty head of shorthorn cattle and a number of Shropshire sheep. His farm is most beautifully located on high land, from which an inspiring and commanding view may be had in every direction, including Windsor, King's College and the "Sam Slick" house—all on the east, while the beautiful valley of the Avon surrounds the farm on all sides. Mr. Sharp has done a great deal toward encouraging better farming and a better grade of live stock in his community. There is no better judge of live stock of all kinds in Hants County than he.

Politically he is a Liberal.

ERNEST HOWARD ARMSTRONG.

One of Nova Scotia's most representative barristers and public officials is Ernest Howard Armstrong of Yarmouth, the present Minister of Public Works and Mines. He was formerly a journalist of recognized ability and influence. But it is in the law that his talents have shown with peculiar luster. He is a man of firm and decided convictions, whether in law, politics, or in any department of thought or action embodying his time and attention.

Mr. Armstrong was born July 27, 1864, at North Kingston, King's County. He is a son of Edward and Sarah A. (Currell) Armstrong. The father was a Canadian from Loyalist stock on his mother's side, and the mother of our subject was English-Canadian.

Mr. Armstrong was educated in the public schools, later studying at Acadia University and Dalhousie University, graduating from the latter institution, from the law department, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After being admitted to the bar he began the practice of

his profession with success from the first and he has kept well abreast of the times in his profession.

On May 3, 1892 he was married to Alva G. Grant, a daughter of the late Henry Grant, of Weymouth, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Armstrong practiced law at Weymouth, this Province, from 1889 to 1892, and during that period he was also editor of the Weymouth *Free Press*. He also held office of register of deeds for Digby County for a short period. He removed to Weymouth in 1892. From 1894 to 1906 he held the office of vice and deputy United States Consul at Yarmouth. He was town councillor there from 1900 to 1904, and mayor of Yarmouth in 1905. He was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia, June 20, 1906, and he was re-elected at the general election of 1911. He was appointed a member of the Executive Council and Minister of Public Works and Mines, July 18, 1911. He was created King's Counsel in 1907.

Politically, he is a Liberal. He was Grand Worthy Patriarch, Grand Division, Sons of Temperance for Nova Scotia in 1900. He has done much for the cause of temperance in this country and has been a tireless worker in this field. Religiously, he is a Methodist. As a public servant he has always performed his duties in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned, being conscientious, faithful, industrious and honorable, and his widespread popularity is well deserved.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

William O'Brien, one of the successful farmers of Hants County, was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, April 16, 1855. He is a son of William O'Brien, Sr., and Louisa (Leonard) O'Brien, both natives of the same vicinity in which our subject was born. The death of the father occurred in 1890 at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The mother was sixty years old when she died. Timothy O'Brien, the grandfather, was also born near Windsor, this Province, but his father, Timothy O'Brien, Sr., was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia in an early day, locating in Hants County, on a farm near Windsor, he and his family living for a time in the Colonel Butler property. He was a man of means and an influential man in his day and generation. He was a large land owner and his son, Timothy, our subject's grandfather, bought the land that now forms a part of the town of Windsor, the same lying

between the Methodist church and the Church of England, also that section known as the old jail corner and east to the property now belonging to the Free Masons and used by them as a home. He also owned some land which he sold to the Catholic church at the Plains. His brother, James O'Brien, was register of deeds at Windsor for many years. He served in various town offices, and was well and favorably known throughout this section of the Province. His brother, John O'Brien, went to New Brunswick, and his descendants are still living in the St. George district, where they have been successful. James, a son of John O'Brien represented Charlotte County in the Provincial Parliament for a number of years. Edward O'Brien, who made his home in Windsor, was well-known and he was a close personal friend of Hon. Joseph Howe. He was collector of customs for a number of years. Isaac O'Brien went to California with the gold hunters in 1849, but he was never heard from but once thereafter.

William O'Brien, Jr., was the eldest son of a family of five children. He grew up on the home farm and received his education in private schools in Windsor, later attending the public schools for a time, after they were established in the sixties. He was also a student in the private school of Thomas Cunen. Our subject began farming on the home place after leaving school, and continued there for a number of years, then bought the Henry Palmer farm at Windsor Forks, Hants County. He still retains the original purchase, and is now owner of twenty-five hundred acres, a large portion of which is in valuable timber, to which he is giving considerable attention. He raises grains of all kinds, also a diversity of root crops. One hundred and fifty acres is dyke marsh land, on which he raises large quantities of hay. He has about fifteen acres of orchard. In connection with general farming he devotes a great deal of attention to live stock, breeding heavy draft horses, Clydesdale. On several occasions he has won sweepstakes at the Provincial Fair at Halifax, also at the fairs at St. John, Fredericton and Windsor. He also raises fine cattle, making a specialty of Herefords—pure bred—with which he has won three sweepstakes at the St. John Provincial Exposition, in 1914. His sons carried first and second prizes in the Hereford class, at the New Brunswick fair at St. John in 1914—twenty-three in all.

Mr. O'Brien was married on December 6, 1876 to Annie Taylor, of Windsor Forks. She was born September 2, 1854, and is a daughter

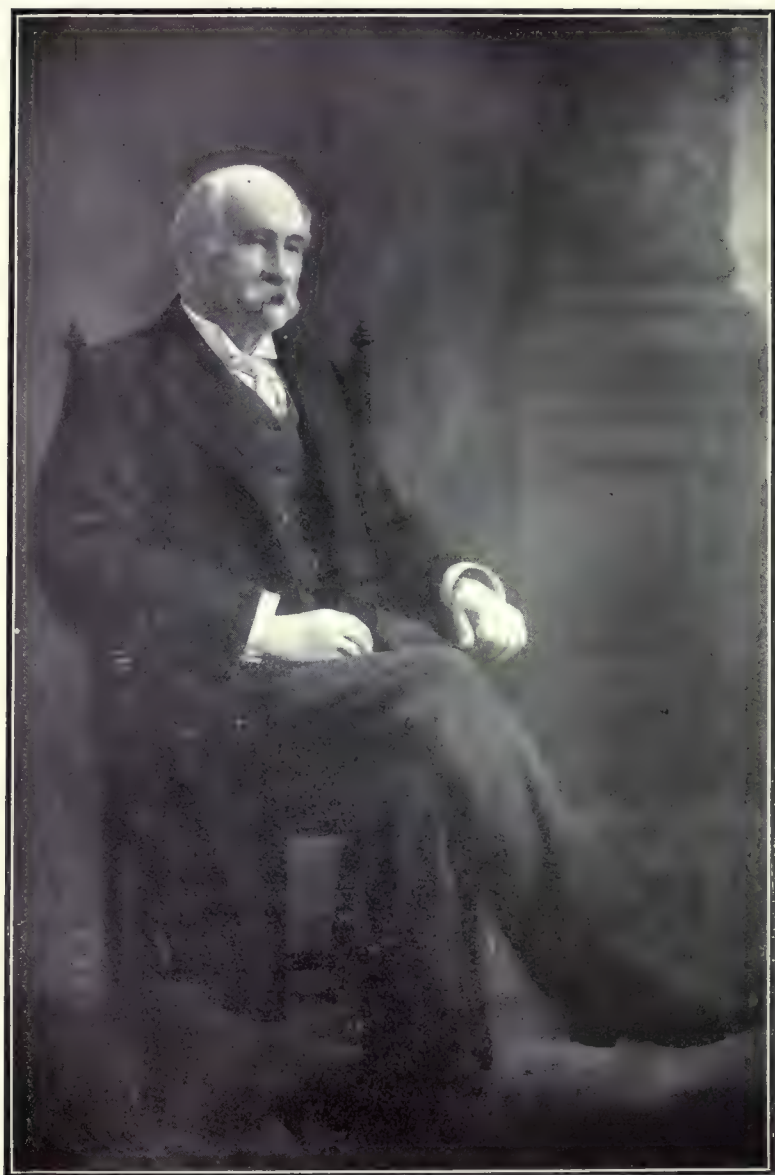
ter of John and Jane (Redden) Taylor, both parents natives also of Windsor Forks, where the family has long been well and favorably known and where Mrs. O'Brien grew to womanhood and was educated. Her grandfather, William Taylor, was a native of Kilcarden, Scotland.

To Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien the following children have been born: Louisa Jane, George, John T., Fannie Isabel, William Burbee, Catherine, James, Mary, Annie Jeanette, and Robert Bell. These children have received good educational advantages.

HON. ALFRED GILPIN JONES.

Biography, more than anything else, commands the most interested attention for the reason that it is a record of those who, in times gone by, traveled the thorny pathway of life as companions, acquaintances, friends or relatives. To preserve from forgetfulness the simple story of their experiences and record their acts, however uneventful, is a task attended with much pleasure and fraught with great good to humanity. Especially is this the case when the subject, like that of the late Hon. Alfred Gilpin Jones, for many years one of the prominent business and public men of Nova Scotia, has led a useful and honorable life. He was the son of the late Guy C. Jones, who held the office of register of deeds of Digby County for a number of years, was born at Weymouth, Nova Scotia, in September, 1824, and there he grew to manhood and was educated in the public schools, later attending Yarmouth Academy. He married, first, in 1850, Margaret Wiseman Stairs, a daughter of W. Stairs; her death occurred in February, 1875. His second marriage, which took place in 1877, was to Emma Albro, a daughter of Edward Albro, of Halifax.

Mr. Jones was for some time head of the firm of A. G. Jones & Company, West Indian merchants, and they built up a large trade. He was a governor of the Protestant Orphan's Home, also a governor of Dalhousie College. He was president of the Nova Scotia Marine Insurance Company, and was a director of the Acadia Insurance Company. He was very successful in business affairs, being a man of industry, sound judgment and wise foresight. He was lieutenant-colonel, commanding the First Halifax Brigade, garrison artillery, for several years. He sat in the House of Commons for Halifax from 1867 to 1872, when he was defeated. He was re-elected at the general election in 1874, but resigned in January, 1878, in consequence of an alleged breach independence of Parliamentary act.



HON. ALFRED GILPIN JONES, P. C.

He was sworn to the Privy Council and held the office of Minister of Militia in the Mackenzie administration from January, 1878 to September, 1878. He was the unsuccessful candidate at the general election of 1878 and also in 1882, but was re-elected at the general election in 1887, in each case as a Liberal. On July 26, 1900 he was appointed lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, and sworn in on August 7, 1900. and he held that office until 1906, discharging his duties in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Jones was father of seven children by his first marriage, five of whom are still living, namely: Alfred E., Walter G., Col. Guy Carleton; Alice C., and Mrs. Frances Bannerman. His second union was without issue.

The death of Mr. Jones occurred March 15, 1906, in Halifax.

GEORGE BURNETT O'BRIEN.

Life is where things are born and live and grow. On the farm is real life. It is not to be found in the city. Realizing these facts, George Burnett O'Brien of Windsor Forks, Hants County, is contented with his environment and is one of the most progressive of the younger generation of agriculturists in this section of the Province.

Mr. O'Brien was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, February 16, 1880. He spent his early days in Windsor and with his parents, receiving his education in the public schools. About 1903 he started farming on his own account, on the place which William Taylor, his great-great grandfather, first settled when he came to this country from Scotland. Young O'Brien leased the land from Judge Monk's family, and the place is still known as Monkville. He was successful from the first and has a good farming business.

The subject of this sketch was married January 27, 1908, to Mary King Bacon, of Windsor, a daughter of William Bacon, of Falmouth, Nova Scotia. Her mother was known as Margaret Sweet in her maidenhood. This is an old family in the Falmouth district. Two children have been born to our subject and wife, Arthur Edward, and Alice Jeanette.

Mr. O'Brien owns forty acres of good dyke land and over fifty acres of upland, most of which is in orchard. Besides carrying on general farming and orcharding he devotes considerable attention to raising fine live stock, specializing in breeding Clydesdale horses and

Hereford cattle. He has done much to improve the live stock in his locality, having encouraged the farmers to raise better grades. He has frequently exhibited his stock at the various fairs with his father and brother, under the name of William O'Brien & Sons. His brother, John O'Brien, lives with him and transacts business on his own account, having done well, especially in Clydesdale stock. Our subject has a fine farm on which may be seen large and substantial buildings. He put in a driven well, two hundred feet deep, in 1915, and from this he obtains a splendid flow of water. He also raises some fine Yorkshire hogs, in connection with his horses and cattle. Some of his Yorkshires are crossed with Chesters. He raises large numbers of hogs, also of Plymouth Rock Poultry and Toulouse geese. All of his stock and poultry are of the first grade and he finds a very ready market for what he offers for sale. He has been school trustee for a number of years and has served as assessor for three years.

BURGESS MCKITTRICK.

One of the most efficient and widely known educators of Lunenburg County is Burgess McKittrick, who has been principal of the public schools of the town of Lunenburg for the past quarter of a century, his long retention in this responsible position being criterion enough of his ability and high standing as a citizen.

Principal McKittrick was born at Cornwallis, Kings County, Nova Scotia, September 6, 1855. He is a son of James and Sabra (Newcomb) McKittrick, both natives of Kings County, the father born at Horton, and the mother at Cornwallis. William McKittrick, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Dumfries, Scotland. John Newcomb, the maternal grandfather, was born in Kings County, this Province, his family having been of old New England stock. The late Dr. Simon Newcomb, of Washington, D. C., was of this family. The principal's grandfather devoted his active life to farming and was successful beyond the average tiller of the soil, and he was a man of influence in his community, having long taken an active part in public affairs, being known as Squire McKittrick. He was for some time a justice of the peace. The wife of John Newcomb, the maternal grandmother, was a granddaughter of Rev. George Gilmore of Grand Pré, who was the pioneer Congregationalist minister of that place. His monument in the old Grand Pré cemetery was so badly defaced by tourists chipping off pieces of it for souvenirs that it was removed

to within the church and covered with glass. James McKittrick, father of our subject, engaged in general farming pursuits, later in life removing to Cornwallis where he bought a farm and there engaged in orcharding and general farming. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He took a deep interest in educational affairs. His death occurred in 1911 at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, after a long, successful and useful life.

Burgess McKittrick is the eldest of a family of four, three of whom are still living. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his locality, and worked on the farm when growing to manhood. He subsequently entered Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877, having received the Governor General's silver medal.

After leaving college, Mr. McKittrick began his profession of teaching at Sydney, Nova Scotia, later teaching at Truro and Lunenburg, having had charge of the County Academy in each place, and he did much to strengthen the work at all three, introducing new and better methods in many instances and advocating modern equipment. During his protracted stay at Lunenburg of twenty-five years he has built up one of the best public school systems of any town in the Province and the populace owes him a debt of gratitude for his excellent work.

Principal McKittrick was married July 19, 1893, to Jessie, eldest daughter of the late Stephen Finck, of Lunenburg. She is of German extraction on the father's side and of Scotch descent on her mother's side. She has been well educated.

Both the principal and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder.

SAMUEL M. BROOKFIELD.

It is the progressive, wide-awake man of affairs who makes the real history of a community, and his influence as a potential factor of the body politic is difficult to estimate. The examples such men furnish of patient purpose and steadfast integrity strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish. One of the most representative citizens of Nova Scotia is Samuel M. Brookfield, who is also one of the progressive business men of the City of Halifax where he has long been influential in the general development of the community.

Mr. Brookfield was born in England, November 29, 1847, and is

a son of the late John Brookfield, C. E., who came to this country to build the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway in 1852. Some forty miles of railway was constructed when the Railway Company failed. It is now part of the C. P. R.—from St. Andrews to McAdam. He then built several sections of the European and North American Railway, now called the Intercolonial. He settled in Halifax, completed the Provincial Building, built the fortifications on George's Island, Fort Clarence or Eastern Battery, McNab's Island or Ives Point, the Batteries at Point Pleasant, etc.

The subject of this review was educated partly in England and partly in Canada. In 1877 he was united in marriage to Annie Waites, a daughter of George Waites and wife, a highly respected family of Manchester, England. The death of Mrs. Brookfield occurred in February, 1909. She was a woman of culture and refinement and a favorite in the circles in which she moved. To our subject and wife were born a daughter, who died in infancy, and a son, John Waites Brookfield, who is now manager of The Halifax Graving Dock Company, and a director of the S. M. Brookfield, Limited.

Mr. Brookfield began his business career when young in years and, by the exercise of sound judgment, wise foresight and honest and courteous dealings with his fellow-men he has advanced with the material and industrial development of the times until he has become one of the financially strong men of eastern Canada. He followed in the footsteps of his father in a business way and has long been one of the most widely known contractors and builders of the Maritime Provinces. He is president of S. M. Brookfield, Limited, contractors and builders, and as such has successfully carried out important contracts in New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, including the building of the Halifax Graving Dock, completed in 1889 for a company of which he is the chairman and managing director. To bring work to the dry dock he with others formed a salvage association and has been successful in bringing a number of steamers to the port for repairs, including the *Ulanda*, *Mount Temple*, etc. He is a director of the Halifax Academy of Music, the Mexican Northern Power Company, and the Eastern Trust Company. He is president of the Eastern Canada Savings and Loan Company and also of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company. He was the chief promoter of the Canada and Newfoundland Steamship Company, 1892, which was successfully carried on for a number of years and sold out to Messrs, Furness, Withy and Company.

Mr. Brookfield is a senator and a member of the Board of Regents of Mount Allison University. He was founder of the S. M. Brookfield prizes in that institution. He is a director in the British American Book and Tract Society, and also of the Protestant Orphans' Home, and a director and trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Halifax. He is president of the Seamen's Friend Society and of the Halifax Protestant Industrial School. Politically, he is a Conservative. He is a member of the Methodist church, and the Halifax Club. One of the leading newspapers of Canada recently said of him, "He is a man of faith, energy and perseverance."

DONALD FRANK MATHESON.

The present perfection of the law was not accomplished in a day or years. It is the combined wisdom of the ages. It is said to be the "perfection of human reason," and has been handed down to us by lawyers and judges of the long past. One of the successful barristers of Lunenburg County is Donald Frank Matheson, King's counselor.

Mr. Matheson was born in St. Peters, Cape Breton Island, May 26, 1877. He is a son of John D. and Isabella (McNevin) Matheson, the father a native of St. Peters and the mother of Sydney, Nova Scotia. Donald Matheson, the grandfather, was a native of Plockton, Inverness, Scotland, and when three years of age his father brought him to Cape Breton in the eighteenth century, and settled at St. Peters. The grandfather McNevin came to this country with a Scotch regiment of the British army, and upon being disbanded in Nova Scotia, settled in Sydney. He was a native of the Isle of Skye. Later in life he removed to Ontario, dying in Barrie. The father followed mercantile life, and for a quarter of a century has been lock master on the St. Peters Canal, in Cape Breton, which position he still holds. His family consists of eight children, of whom Donald F. Matheson was second in order of birth. Several of his brothers have located in the West.

After his elementary education in the public schools our subject entered the law department of Dalhousie University, at Halifax, from which he was graduated in 1899. He first began the practice of his profession, after being admitted to the bar, in Halifax, with McNeil, O'Connor & Matheson, which firm continued two years, then our subject went to Sydney where he practiced a year in partnership with A. D. Gunn, then joined A. K. McLean under the firm name of McLean

& Matheson. In 1911 A. K. McLean, the senior partner, was elected to the Dominion Parliament, and soon thereafter removed to Halifax, and is now head of the firm of McLean, Paton, Burchell & Ralston. Since 1911 Mr. Matheson has continued to practice alone and he has built up a very satisfactory clientage at Lunenburg.

Mr. Matheson was married in April, 1907, to Margaret L. Hebb, of Lunenburg. She is a daughter of A. A. Hebb, who died when she was an infant. This union has resulted in the birth of two children, Isabelle M., and Frank R.

Politically, Mr. Matheson is a Liberal, and although he has been president of the Lunenburg Liberal County Association for seven years past, he has never sought public office. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WALTER DAY BOWERS.

History is made rapidly in these latter days, representing ceaseless work and the proudest achievements in all lines. It is gratifying to mark the records of those whose influence has impressed itself along the various channels through which the swelling tide of accomplishment makes its way. If the present volumes are to contain the names of the men who have "done things" in Nova Scotia, that of Walter Day Bowers will necessarily have to be included within their pages. For many years he has been regarded as one of the leading men of affairs of Shubenacadie, Hants County.

Mr. Bowers was born at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, September 15, 1861, and is a son of Rev. William and Louisa (Cossmann) Bowers, the father a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the mother of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. Grandfather Bowers was one of the early settlers of Philadelphia. Rev. Charles E. Cossmann, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Germany, where he grew up, was educated as a clergyman in the Lutheran church, and when a young man he immigrated to Nova Scotia, where he became a noted preacher, and he lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years, dying in 1895. For many years he preached in the Old Dutch church in Halifax once each year up until his death. He always preached in the German language. His family consisted of four sons and four daughters. The mother of our subject is still living. In 1837 the father sent her and her eldest brother across the ocean to Germany by the way of England. She was at that time thirteen years



LAND OF EVANGELINE—WILLOWS AND WELLS.



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS CHANDLER HALIBURTON,
"Sam Slick House," Windsor.

old. They attended school in Germany for a number of years. They were present at the coronation of Queen Victoria, they having been in charge of a doctor and his wife who were going in the same ship, and owing to failure on the part of the doctor to give their London address the uncle in Germany came to that city and searched in vain for his nephew and niece. He returned to Germany, and the doctor in his next letter gave the address, so the uncle returned to London and was successful in locating his relatives. The children enjoyed their sojourn of some six weeks in the English metropolis.

Rev. William Bowers spent his boyhood in Philadelphia, but when a young man came to Nova Scotia. He died at an early age in Virginia, whither he had gone on a visit, being ill only two days, and he was buried in Philadelphia. He left a family of three sons and one daughter, namely: Charles, the eldest, is a master mariner and makes his home in Mobile, Alabama; Walter D. of this review; Frederick, who is now pastor of Grace church in Philadelphia; Mary is teaching school in Bridgewater.

Walter D. Bowers spent his boyhood in Bridgewater and Lunenburg, his father having preached mostly in the latter place. He was educated in the public schools. He began his career by starting to work for Andrew Gow, a ship owner and agent of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, and when this concern established a branch bank at Lunenburg our subject entered their employ, on January 1, 1883, remaining two years in the branch at Lunenburg, then was transferred to Bathurst, New Brunswick, where he spent three years in similar work, then went to Moncton, remaining there one year, after which he was transferred to Truro, where he spent eight years, then was made manager of the Maitland branch, continuing as such seven years, when he was transferred to Shubenacadie, in 1905, and here has continued to the present time. He has given his employers eminent satisfaction in every respect, being faithful, trustworthy, efficient and honest as well as courteous in his dealings with the bank's patrons.

Mr. Bowers was married in June, 1895, to Tena McLeod of Truro, a daughter of George McLeod of Bible Hill, Truro. To this union the following children have been born: Carl, who was educated in Truro, is now with the Canadian troops at the front in Europe; Helen is in school; Walter is also a student.

Mr. Bowers has always manifested an active interest in agriculture. While living in Maitland he was secretary of the Agricultural

Society, and while in Truro he took a more active part in horses, of which he is an excellent judge. After coming to Shubenacadie he again became active in his efforts to encourage the farmers to adopt modern agricultural methods and he has done much to encourage better farming in that vicinity. He was instrumental in starting the movement in 1910 which resulted in holding an agricultural show, and in 1912 the present substantial buildings were erected and the grounds at the edge of the town prepared. The fair of that year was most successful. In 1914 they took in Colchester County and had a still more interesting fair. The judge of roots and vegetables was the same man who acted as judge at the Provincial Exhibition in St. John, New Brunswick—Samuel Moore, who is connected with the Dominion Department of Seeds and Grazing. It was his opinion that the exhibit at Shubenacadie in 1914 was better than that at St. John. In 1912 money was raised to pay for the fair grounds, and in five weeks from the first meeting the buildings were completed and the exhibition started. The grounds are owned by Shubenacadie Exhibition Grounds Company, the agricultural society being apart from it, although the directorship is much the same. The buildings are so arranged that they serve other purposes, the main building in winter being used for a skating rink. The dining building is so arranged as to be suitable for meetings, and during the winter months the Agricultural College uses it for their short-term meetings. The grounds occupy about seven acres. Mr. Bowers has been one of the chief promoters and secretary of the company. He belongs to the Masonic order. He and his family affiliate with the Presbyterian church.

JAMES COCHRAN SPENCE.

Among the straightforward business men of the town of St. Croix, Hants County, who has helped to make his community a commercial center and a desirable place in which to live in every way, is James Cochran Spence, a dealer in farming implements. Like his father before him, he has always borne a reputation for wholesome living in all the walks of life.

Mr. Spence was born in the town and county mentioned above, July 10, 1860, and here has been content to spend his life. He is a son of Nathaniel David Spence, who was also born in that vicinity, in January, 1884, and who died there February 5, 1914, at an advanced age. The mother of our subject was Mary Ann Cochran, who was

born at Sweets Corner, Hants County, dying in April, 1912. Andrew Inglis Spence, the grandfather was also born at St. Croix, this Province, married Margaret Smith of that place, and he died in October, 1897, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, his wife dying when eighty-four years old. The great grandfather of our subject came to Nova Scotia from Scotland and here married a Miss Ray, and they were among the original settlers in the St. Croix district, where they engaged in farming. The grandfather was also a successful farmer all his life.

James C. Spence grew up on the home place and received his education in the public schools at St. Croix, continuing on the farm with his father for a number of years after reaching his majority. He was married in 1884 to Sarah Sweet, of his home community. She is a daughter of Locker Sweet, who represented an old family of Hants County. To Mr. and Mrs. Spence, the following children have been born: Harold Allison is at home; Roy Lockhart is living in San Mateo, California; Ralph Erskine, a bank accountant at Sydney, was with the First Canadian contingent of troops at Val Cartier for some time and is at present somewhere in France; J. Welton, who was graduated from the engineering department of the Technical school of Nova Scotia, has enlisted for overseas service; Reginald, deceased; Cecil M. V. was employed by the Royal Bank of Canada at Windsor, but is now a member of the Sixty-fourth Battalion overseas; Nettie is the wife of R. W. Mosher of New York; Ella G. is at home; Howard N. is attending King's College, Windsor.

Mrs. Spence was the daughter of John Lockhart Sweet, who married Sarah L. Glassey.

Mr. Spence has been engaged in various lines of business, but has made farming machinery a specialty. He has a large and well-stocked store at St. Croix and has built up a very satisfactory business with the surrounding country.

The grandfather of Mr. Spence spent his life as a farmer, and took an active interest in public affairs. He was a man of high standing in his community. The father of our subject engaged in the saw-mill business for many years, operating four mills at one time, three by water power and one by steam. He also carried on farming on an extensive scale. He kept about two hundred head of cattle and from thirty-five to forty head of horses, and owned many thousands of acres of woodlands, at his death leaving some three thousand acres of timber land and a number of valuable farms. He took an active

part in all public affairs. He was persuaded to become a candidate for the local House, his friends maintaining that he was the only man on his ticket, the Conservative, that could be elected from Hants County, and he was accordingly elected. He was an able man and very popular. It was about 1880 that he was elected to the local Legislature, and he was twice re-elected, serving eight years in all, making an excellent record as a public servant. His family consisted of nine children, seven of whom have remained in Hants County; they were named as follows: James C. of this sketch; David Nathaniel lives at St. Croix; Andrew Herbert is in the customs department at Windsor; Robie Edward lives in St. Croix; William Arthur lives in British Columbia; Maurice S. lives in St. Croix; George M. lives in Ellershouse, Hants County; Ernest Henry Allison is deceased; and Mabel S. makes her home in St. Croix.

Politically, James C. Spence is a Conservative.

WILLIAM SMITH WHITMAN.

One of the well-known citizens of Hantsport, Hants County, Nova Scotia, is William Smith Whitman, who has held positions of public trust and has long been influential in this section of the Province, and his record shows that he has faithfully performed each trust reposed in him.

Mr. Whitman was born at Aylesford, Kings County, Nova Scotia, February 10, 1853. He is a son of Zachariah and Susan (Hutchinson) Whitman, natives of Annapolis and Kings counties, respectively. Daniel Whitman, the paternal grandfather, was a resident of New Albany, Annapolis County, for many years. The Whitmans are of New England stock. Both our subject's grandfather and father devoted their active lives to general farming. Zachariah Whitman lived to be seventy-four years of age. His family consisted of seven children, one of whom died in infancy, but the other six still survive, the subject of this sketch being the fourth in order of birth. His youngest brother died at Aylesford, September 20, 1915.

After his school days and his work on the homestead as a boy, William Whitman, at the age of eighteen years, went to Lincoln, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming six months, then returned home, but a few weeks later he went back to Massachusetts, and secured employment at West Upton with William Knowlton & Sons, hat manufacturers, continuing but a short time, when, owing to the ill health of an elder brother, also of that town, he returned home with

him. A few weeks later we find him in Providence, Rhode Island, where he worked for Bishop Brothers as a salesman, traveling over the New England states as far south as Maryland, continuing on the road for this firm for about seven years, giving entire satisfaction, doing much the meanwhile to increase the prestige and business of his house. During a portion of that time he was a partner in the business. However, misfortune overtook the firm and Mr. Whitman lost all his earnings. He had the consolation of knowing that he had valuable experience. He went to New York City and went into partnership with D. P. Cheesborough, manufacturing ladders of various kinds, scaffolding, etc., for builders and painters, making a specialty of scaffolding in churches, theaters, etc., the firm being originators in this line. They continued successfully for about eleven years, but close application and anxiety finally undermined Mr. Whitman's health, and, selling out, came to Nova Scotia, locating at Hantsport, where he has since resided. He has taken an abiding interest in public affairs, and served his city very ably as mayor for a period of five years, having been elected successively. During that period he did much for the permanent good of the town. Later he was appointed stipendiary magistrate for the town of Hantsport and Commissioner of the Supreme and County Courts. These positions he filled in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Whitman was married September 17, 1880, to Louisa Oakes, of New Albany, Annapolis County. She was a daughter of the late Jesse Oakes, whose death occurred March 15, 1898, and a sister of Prof. I. B. Oakes, of Acadia College, at Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Edna C. is the wife of Victor L. O. Chittick of Seattle, Washington, he being a professor in the University of Washington, located in that city. Cora, second of Mr. Whitman's children, is at home with her parents. Both these children were given good educations, finishing at Mt. Allison University. Mr. Whitman was married a second time on September 26, 1903 to Mary Burgoyne, of Kentville, Kings County, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Whitman is an active member of the Methodist church of Hantsport, and is the recording steward and treasurer, also superintendent of the Sunday school of that church. In 1906 he was elected to the general conference at Montreal, being one of the ten laymen attending the conference from this Province. He was again elected

to attend the general conference of the Methodist church in 1910, which met in Victoria, British Columbia, and in 1914 he was sent a third time as a delegate to the general conference which was held in Ottawa.

WILLIAM STERLING.

Among the enterprising merchants of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, is William Sterling, a man who has gained success in the business world partly because he was well adapted by nature for such a career and partly because he has been persistent and honest.

Mr. Sterling was born at Westmoreland, New Brunswick, March 14, 1867. He is a son of Cyrus Sterling, who died when our subject was quite young. Our subject is a descendant of an old New England family, some members of which settled in New Brunswick, others in Nova Scotia.

After his school days William Sterling engaged in business with N. C. Nordby at Parrsboro as salesman, continuing successfully seven or eight years. He then accepted a position with the H. Elkerdin Company at Port Greville, working as chief clerk for some time, in which capacity he gave eminent satisfaction, and then became manager of the firm's general store. Under his direction the business grew most encouragingly. Saving his earnings he purchased the business of this company in 1906 and continued it successfully until he sold out in 1912. He then moved to Hantsport, purchased a large lot at his present location and erected thereon a substantial, modern store, thirty-two by sixty feet, two stories and basement. He carries a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise and has enjoyed a good trade from the first, which has rapidly grown. His customers come from all over the adjacent country, some from remote parts. His store would be a credit to towns much larger than Hantsport. He is also owner of some excellent farming land in Cumberland County, which is not only good soil but is favorably located.

Mr. Sterling was married August 9, 1908, to Ada J. Hatfield, of Port Greville, Nova Scotia, where she grew up and attended school and where her family has long been well known. She is the daughter of the late George Hatfield, who for many years was one of the successful farmers of the vicinity of Port Greville.

Fraternally, Mr. Sterling is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He has passed all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Sterling is a very good business man and in addition to his mercantile pursuits he has been engaged extensively in shipping for a number of years, doing a large business. By dealing courteously and honestly with his customers and patrons he has gained the good will and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. He is one of the boosters of Hantsport and community.

DANIEL W. MURRAY.

Some sections of Nova Scotia being peculiarly adapted to fruit growing, a large industry has been built up. In order to properly handle and market this fruit baskets, crates, barrels and boxes must be provided. To meet this demand a large manufacturing plant has been established at the town of Hantsport, known as the Hantsport Fruit Basket Company, Limited, of which Daniel W. Murray is the efficient manager.

Mr. Murray was born at West Branch, River John, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, December 8, 1879. He is a son of Robert and Annie (Maclean) Murray, both natives of Loganville, Pictou County, the father having been born in the year 1835, and there they grew up, received common school educational advantages and were married. Donald Murray, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Scotland, from which country he, in company with several brothers, immigrated to Nova Scotia, locating at the town of Loganville, where they engaged in farming. There Donald Murray became well established. His family consisted of the following children: William Hugh, Donald George, John, Robert. All but John, who moved to New Brunswick, located in the vicinity of the original homestead, which has remained in the possession of the family to the present time.

Robert Murray, father of our subject, grew to manhood on the home farm and he devoted his active life to general farming pursuits, meeting with good success. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty years. His family consisted of five sons and three daughters, seven of whom are still living.

Daniel W. Murray, of this sketch, was the eldest of the family. He grew to manhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work, and during the winter months attended the public schools. At the age of sixteen years he began learning the blacksmith's trade and later removed to the United States where he remained two years. In partnership with his brother he went into the saw-milling business, also dealt in lumber extensively. They con-

tinued for a period of ten years, meeting with a large measure of success, owing to their industry, foresight and honest dealings. Then our subject purchased his brother's interest. He also purchased the box factory of C. O. Nichols & Company at Hantsport, being later joined in business again by his brother. Their establishment, which has become widely known, has steadily grown and its products are meeting with a wide and ready market owing to superior quality, good workmanship, and general satisfaction. They have a large and well located plant, equipped with modern machinery and many skilled employees are on the payroll. They manufacture fruit baskets and crates of all kinds, apple barrels, boxes and barrel stock, box shooks, sheating, flooring, horse shoes and wheel barrows. They also do custom sawing and planing, grain smashing, and handle pine, spruce and hemlock lumber. Prompt and first-class work are the watchwords of Mr. Murray, and since he took charge of the business the output has been increased three-fold and is still steadily growing. A large trade has been built up in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Murray was married August 31, 1910, to Emma Jane McConnell, of River John, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of George McConnell, who operated a tannery at River John.

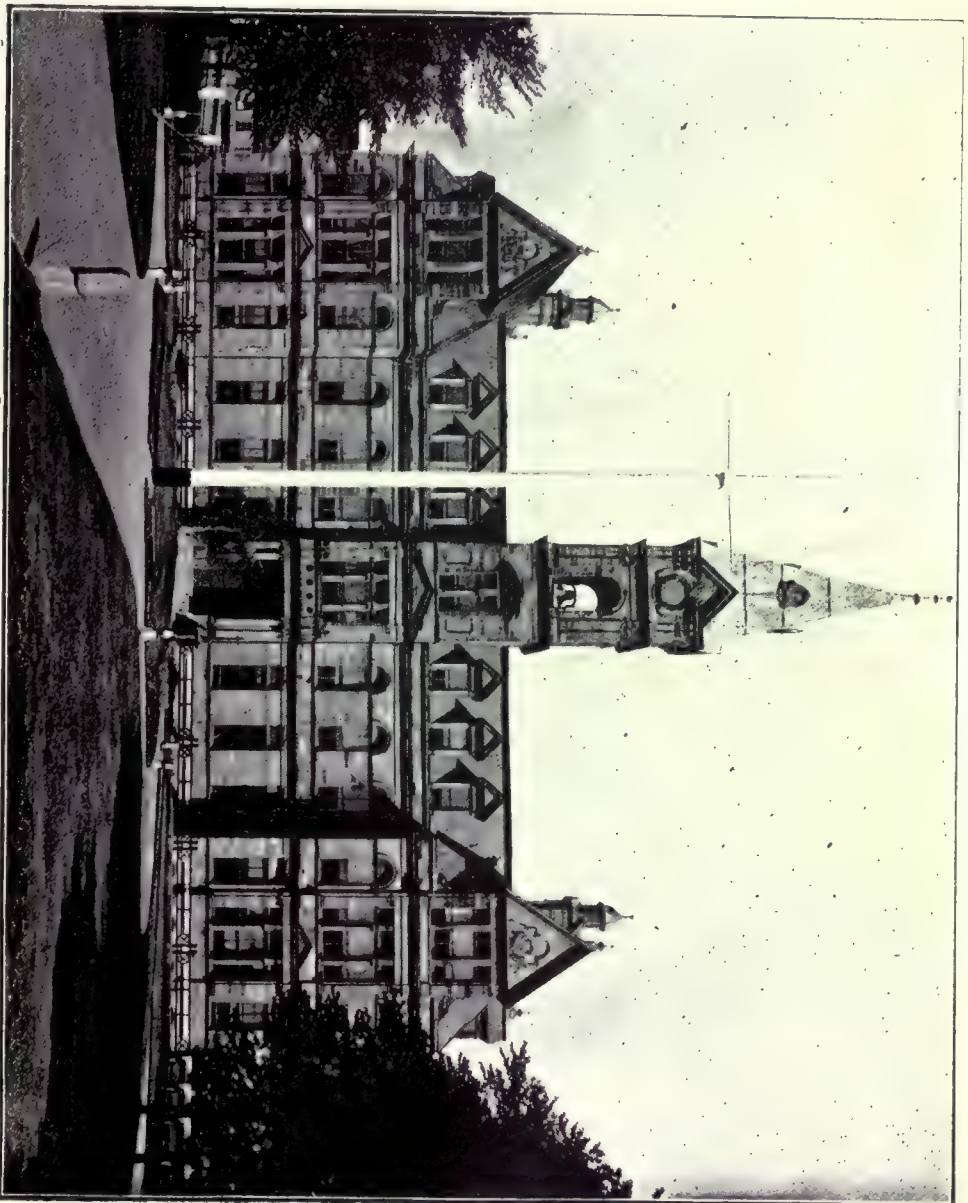
One child, Jean Murray, has been born to our subject and wife.

Mr. Murray is a public-spirited man and takes an interest in the general affairs of his town and community. He has served in the town council, and has long taken a deep interest in the development of Hantsport.

CHARLES DAVISON.

One of the well known citizens and enterprising business men of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, is Charles Davidson, a man who has succeeded in life's strenuous battle because he was endowed by nature with courage and tact and also because he has been persistent and honest.

Captain Davison is the descendant of an old family of this Province. He was born in the town where he still resides, in April, 1854, and is a son of John and Louisa (Kirkpatrick) Davison, the father born in Hantsport in 1827, died in 1897; the mother was born in Colebrook, Kings County. Asa Davison, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Falmouth, Nova Scotia, to which place his father removed in a very early day from Barnstable, Massachusetts. The grandfather followed farming, but the father engaged in shipbuilding,



CITY HALL AND PARADE.
Halifax.

having been a designer and master ship builder for a number of years, having been foreman or master builder for the Churchills. Asa Davison, the progenitor of the family in Hantsport, came from Falmouth. His family consisted of seven sons and three daughters, namely: William, Edward, Geoden, Joseph, John, Chipman and George (who died at an early age); Annie, Rebecca and Mary Jane. The father died in 1849, after a successful life as a farmer. William Davison owned a large tract of land, which he inherited from his father, and he engaged in farming on an extensive scale. He served as post-master for fifteen years in Hantsport, erecting a building which was used as a post office at the corner of Station Lane and William Street, the principal business section of Hantsport. The latter street was named in his honor. He married Phoebe Lawrence, and to them seven children were born. He had been married previously, and five children were born of his first marriage. William Davison died forty years ago. Mrs. Davison is still living, having reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, and retains all her faculties. Edward Davison was a mariner, a captain for many years; he died at home. Geoden Davison died quite young in a foreign port. He also was a mariner and captain of a vessel for a number of years. Joseph Davison, also a sea captain, died at home, leaving a large family. John Davison learned the ship building business and was master builder for Ezra Churchill & Sons at Hantsport for a number of years. He married Louisa Kirkpatrick, who is still living. They reared a large family, of whom Capt. Charles Davison is the eldest son. Chipman Davison, who was captain of a vessel for many years, died in Italy, his wife and two young daughters being with him at the time; his wife had sailed for some years and learned the workings of a ship and some knowledge of navigation. Annie Davison was married to the late Ezra Churchill, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Her sister, Rebecca, married Daniel Huntley, who was engaged in ship building in Hants and Kings Counties. Mary Jane Davison married Capt. Abe Coal-fleet, and they made their home in Hantsport. It is a fact worthy of note that five of the six sons mentioned above all married and that the widows of each are still living, their ages being eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven and ninety-three (1915).

Capt. Charles Davison, our subject, being the eldest son found plenty of hard work to do in assisting his father when a boy. However, he received some education in the public schools. Soon after his

school days he went to sea, and made that his life work, passing through the different stages of the service until he became master or captain in 1883; he filled the positions of first and second mate at an early age. He commanded the following ships: *Gloire*, which was lost in the Atlantic, having been waterlogged during a terrific storm; the crew had been lost for about four days before being rescued by a German ship and taken to Bremer. Captain Davison got his crew onto the rescuing ship without losing a man. The German commander decided that it was impossible for him to put off a single boat. Our subject commanded the *Recovery* for six years, which was used in the foreign trade. Owing to an accident he retired from the sea and engaged in the grocery business in Hantsport. He has been very successful in this line of endeavor, enjoying a good trade all the while.

Captain Davison married Sarah Auld in 1885, she having been a resident of Pictou County, Nova Scotia. This union resulted in the birth of six children, Bertha, Rhoda, Bocco, Carl, Lawrence, and Grant.

ARTHUR ROBERTS, K. C.

Arthur Roberts was born in Wales, March 7, 1868. His father was a Presbyterian clergyman, who removed with his family to Nova Scotia in 1875, and here our subject grew to manhood and has since resided. He received his education in the public schools, Pictou Academy, and in the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and the same year was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, and soon thereafter began the practice of his profession at Bridgewater, where he has remained to the present time, enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

On April 30, 1895 he was married to Grace E. Hunter, a daughter of Capt. David Hunter, late post warden of Halifax.

Mr. Roberts has always been active in public affairs. He was the unsuccessful candidate in Lunenburg County for the Liberal-Conservative party for the Nova Scotia Legislature in 1901. He has been town solicitor of Bridgewater since 1907, and secretary-treasurer of the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities since 1909, and has since been actively identified with municipal work and progress in this Province. He is one of the vice-presidents of the Union of Canadian Municipalities; also president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Lunenburg County. He was made a King's Counsel in June 1914.

CHARLES MORRIS WEEKS, M. D.

In a comprehensive work of this kind, dealing with industrial pursuits, sciences, arts and professions, it is only fitting and right that that profession on which, in some period or other in our lives (the medical profession) we are all more or less dependent, should be noticed. One of the successful and well known representatives of this profession in Hants County is Dr. Charles Morris Weeks of Newport.

He was born in the above named town and county, February 27, 1865. He is a son of Samuel Weeks, M. D., a native of Sydney, Nova Scotia, whose death occurred in August, 1911, at the age of seventy-seven years. His mother was Mankin Hooper, a native of Newport, whose death occurred about 1900. Otto Swarts Weeks, the grandfather, was born in Sydney. He was a graduate of King's College, Windsor, and devoted his active life to the ministry. The father of our subject received his early education in Nova Scotia, later studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, after which he returned to Hants County and began practicing medicine at Brooklyn. The maternal grandfather, Dr. Howard Hooper, was a graduate of Edinburgh University. He practiced for some time during the latter part of his life at Brooklyn. Dr. Samuel Weeks married his daughter and succeeded to his practice upon his death in Brooklyn. On the fiftieth anniversary of his practice he was honored by the medical profession of the Province, being presented with a handsome silver service in 1903. He was a man who stood high in his profession and was popular with the people of his locality.

Dr. Charles M. Weeks spent his boyhood in Newport, where he attended the public schools, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. He returned to Hants County, where he has since continued in the practice, having succeeded his father at Newport and he has been very successful.

Dr. Weeks was married in 1899 to Amy Sanford of Burlington, Hants County, a daughter of Frederick Sanford, who died in 1904. This is one of the old families of Hants County. Two children were born to this union—Jean, who is at Edgehill, attending the Church school for girls; and Mildred, who is at school also. The Doctor was again married in August, 1907 to Florence O'Brien, a native of

New Brunswick, and this union has resulted in the birth of one child—Maurice Manning.

Politically, the Doctor is a Liberal. He is a member of the Hants-Colchester Counties Medical Society. He served as health officer at Newport for a number of years.

Otto Swartz Weeks, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, was at one time Attorney General of Nova Scotia.

EVERETT ALDEN O'BRIEN.

Everett Alden O'Brien, one of the well-known business men of Noel, Hants County, where he has long been engaged in mercantile pursuits, had the usual ambitious dreams when he was a boy, and these led him to a useful and successful life in a material way, as well as caused him to shape his course as to become a helpful citizen.

Mr. O'Brien was born in the above named town and county, August 19, 1863. He is a son of Osmond O'Brien, who was born at Noel, January 29, 1828, whose father, William O'Brien, was born at Noel, July 10, 1803. His father, Jacob O'Brien, was born June 15, 1761. The latter married Mary Spencer August 4, 1781, Rev. David Smith of Londonderry, Nova Scotia, performing the ceremony. William O'Brien, the grandfather, married Margaret Davison of Bass River, Nova Scotia. The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Amanda Faulkner, of Burnt Coat, Hants County. Timothy O'Brien, our subject's great great grandfather, was born near Londonderry, Ireland, January 2, 1725, was married in Shire of Ayr, Scotland, on April 17, 1746, to Margaret Gilmore, by Rev. Mr. McLellan, and to this union seven children were born. William O'Brien, great-great-great grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ireland, where, on August 8, 1721, he married Esther Linton, at Billy Kelly, in the County of Londonderry, Ireland. He died March 2, 1793, and her death occurred March 18, 1758; both were interred in the churchyard at Anglinlow. They were the parents of eight children. Timothy O'Brien, mentioned above, immigrated from Ireland to Nova Scotia, settling at Noel, Hants County, in an early day, where he engaged in farming, obtaining large tracts of land—two thousand acres, which he bought from William Reed and Charles Morris, the original grantees. A portion of this land now forms the townsite of Noel. Timothy O'Brien was drowned in Tennecape Bay, Nova Scotia, November 19, 1777. His son, Jacob O'Brien, continued farming in the vicinity of Noel, as did also his son, William

O'Brien. A large portion of the original estate is still in possession of the family.

Osmond O'Brien, father of our subject, was a man of great thrift and energy, ability and foresight. He engaged in ship building, his first vessel, a brig, was built in 1856. He built four brigs and eleven barques, four schooners. Several of the barques were of a thousand tons. He was a shrewd, far-seeing man, and anticipated the downfall of modern shipping, so disposed of his interests. He took an active part in public affairs, but declined political preferment. His death occurred in 1906, and his wife died in 1908. Their family consisted of six children, four sons and two daughters, the subject of this sketch being the oldest.

Everett A. O'Brien grew to manhood at Noel, where he received his education, and there he continued the store and general business of his father, giving his attention mostly to the store and office work. In fact, his father had gradually turned over his interests to the management of his son during the latter part of his life, and upon the death of the elder O'Brien our subject became senior member of the firm, his brother, Austin E. O'Brien, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work, entered the business also.

Mr. O'Brien was married on January 20, 1886, to Jennie Baxter, of Milltown, New Brunswick, she being a representative of an old family of that Province. To this union the following children were born: Harriett is the wife of Dr. A. R. Campbell of Yarmouth; Osmond Carlyle is assisting in the store business; Lena Pearl, Freda Eleanor, Glenna Susan, Hilda Maud, and Ina Leola, are all at home.

The business is run under the firm name of Osmond O'Brien & Company. They carry a large stock and do an extensive business, both in merchandising and in timber, and also carry on extensive farming operations. Our subject is one of the progressive and substantial men of affairs of Hants County and an influential citizen. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative.

PETER M. FIELDING.

The business of the immigration office for Nova Scotia is ably and faithfully looked after by its present incumbent, Peter M. Fielding, of Windsor, who is one of our public servants of whom we should be justly proud. He was born at Noel, Hants County, March 27, 1862, and is a son of Charles and J. (McCulloch) Fielding. The father was born at Halifax, in May, 1819, and the mother was born

at Noel Road, Nova Scotia, in November, 1835. Our subject is a half-brother of Hon. W. S. Fielding and George H. Fielding, stipendiary magistrate of Halifax.

Peter M. Fielding received his education in the public schools and in the business college of Frazee & Whiston. He was a clerk and partner with Evan Thompson, Esq. at Elmsdale, Hants County, for some time. He was a member of the County Council, East Hants, from 1880 to 1890, inclusive. He contested the County of Hants at the general election in June, 1911, for the Local House, but was defeated by a small majority. He was married on October 6, 1887, to Jean U. Urquhart, a daughter of John and Jean Stuart (McHardie) Urquhart of Elmsdale, Hants County. Politically, he is a Conservative, and is now holding the office of immigration agent for Nova Scotia. He is a Presbyterian, and he belongs to Scotia L. O. L., No. 48, Century Lodge No. 100, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Haliburton Court No. 950, Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Pesiquid Curling Club. He was recruiting officer for Hants County in 1915-16, with the rank of lieutenant in the Eighty-first Regiment.

GEORGE L. GIBSON.

Success as a merchant has crowned the efforts of George L. Gibson of Newport, Hants County, because he has been persevering, honest and fair in his dealings, thus arousing the confidence and good will of his customers. Such a man deserves to succeed.

Mr. Gibson was born in Windsor, Nova Scotia, in October, 1848. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Glassy) Gibson. The father was born in northern Ireland and the mother on the Atlantic Ocean, while her parents were enroute to Canada from Ireland. These parents were married in Nova Scotia and established the future home of the family here, each living to unusual ages, the father passing his ninety-eighth birthday and the mother died at the age of ninety-six in 1909. The father was in the hotel business, being proprietor of the Windsor Hotel at Windsor, Hants County; for many years, his hostelry being popular with the traveling public, who found their host an accommodating and courteous man at all times. His family consisted of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, George L. Gibson being the fourth in order of birth.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood in Windsor and was engaged as clerk with Alex. McLeod & Company, wholesale and gen-

eral merchants. He remained with this firm four or five years, during which time he gave his employers eminent satisfaction, being faithful, wide-awake and polite, and the meanwhile he mastered the various phases of merchandising sufficiently to open a business of his own, which he accordingly did at Windsor. He operated his mercantile establishment there until 1881 when he removed to Brooklyn and continued the same line of business. He later came to Newport and here he has remained. He has enjoyed a good trade at these different places, having given his exclusive attention to his business. He carries a large and well-selected stock at all seasons.

Mr. Gibson was married in 1885, to Georgia Smith of Brooklyn, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Henry Smith, in fact, is his only child. Mr. Smith was a well-to-do farmer and tanner of near Brooklyn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gibson the following children were born: Henry Howe is attending the veterinary college at Toronto, Canada; Stewart Hyland, who is now managing his father's store at Newport; Beatrice is at home; Marguerite is attending school; Fred Brooks is also working in his father's store.

Politically, Mr. Gibson is a Conservative. He is a member of the Masonic order, also of the Foresters. He belongs to the Presbyterian church.

MORTIMER PARSONS.

One of the representative and highly respected members of the old Parsons family is Mortimer Parsons, who was born at Walton, Hants County, March 3, 1865, and there he spent his boyhood and attended the public schools, then engaged in mining and lumbering, working at the Tennecape, maganese mines, and at West Gore antimony mines in Hants County, the Rawdon and also the Uniacke mines. He spent four years mining in British Columbia, acting as foreman and mining superintendent in some valuable silver and lead mines, located at Ainsworth, British Columbia. After leaving that Province he went to Mexico and prospected for a company near Sonora, where he spent the winter, then returned to Nova Scotia and took an interest in a plaster quarry near Windsor which he managed about four years, shipping quite a large amount of plaster, and he is still interested in that property. He next became manager of the Cheverie Plaster Company, which position he now holds. He also

does contracting. In 1914 he took the contract for the new government pier at Cheverie, which was successful.

Mr. Parsons was married September 22, 1896, to Minnie G. Smith of Walton, Hants County. She is a daughter of Loran Smith. This is an old and respected family of Hants County. To our subject and wife the following children have been born: John Loran died when two and one-half years of age; Hugh MacDonald is now attending the Collegiate Institute at Windsor; Ida Frances, Ena Fern, and Ruby Kellogg are all attending school.

Our subject's great grandfather served twenty-one years in the British Army. When the grandfather of our subject moved to Colchester he signed over his property to his two sisters. He was in Halifax when the *Shannon* towed the *Chesapeake* in from its fight at sea, and he was one of the first to board the vessel, he having gone out in a government boat, having been employed in the ordinance department at that time.

RUPERT CHURCHILL WRIGHT.

We are glad to note in this series of biographical sketches that so many of the progressive citizens of Nova Scotia have been born and reared here, for this is an indication of at least two things—that they are people of keen discernment, being able to see and appreciate present conditions as they are, and that the country is indeed one of the favored sections of Canada, else these citizens would have sought homes elsewhere. One of this number who has been contented to spend his life in his native Province is Rupert Churchill Wright, successful and well-known banker of Windsor, Hants County.

Mr. Wright was born in the City of Halifax, February 9, 1857. He is a son of Charles William Wright and Sarah Jane (Hemmeon) Wright. Both parents were born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, where their parents settled in an early day, and there they grew to maturity, were educated, married and established their home. Adam Hemmeon, the maternal grandfather, was a prominent man in the affairs of Halifax and was mayor there in 1849. The father of our subject was long known as an enterprising man of affairs in his native community.

Rupert C. Wright grew to manhood in Halifax and there received his educational training and when a young man entered the business world. He is now manager of the Royal Bank of Canada at Windsor, Hants County, to which city he removed a number of years ago.

He has done much to make the bank a popular and successful institution.

Mr. Wright was married on August 15, 1878 to Amelia Smith Wiswell, a daughter of Charles Enoch Wiswell and Sarah Sanford (Smith) Wiswell, a highly respected family of the city of Halifax.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Sarah Amelia is the wife of A. H. Longard; Ella Isabel is the wife of J. L. W. Allen; Charles E. W. died in infancy; Bertha Sanford, and Annie Louise are both with their parents. These children all received good educational advantages.

Politically, Mr. Wright is a Liberal, and religiously a Methodist.

MILTON O'BRIEN.

Milton O'Brien, one of the venerable, yet active and successful farmers of Hants County, has always taken a delight in general agricultural pursuits, in which he has found not only a good living but health and contentment. The commercial world and the busy marts of trade have had little attraction for him.

Mr. O'Brien was born at Noel, Hants County, March 22, 1838. He is a son of Samuel O'Brien, also a native of Noel, who died at the age of sixty-five years, was a son of Robert O'Brien, also a native of Noel, Nova Scotia, where his father, Timothy O'Brien, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, located in a very early day. The date of the latter's birth was January 2, 1725, and he was a young man when he crossed the Atlantic to our shores. Thus the O'Brien family is one of the oldest and best known in Hants County. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch located either on the property on which Milton now resides or on the adjoining property, where he spent his life. Samuel O'Brien, the father, grew to manhood there and continued on the homestead. In addition to farming he also engaged in lumbering and conducted a tannery for several years. He was one of the substantial and influential men of his community. He married Eleanor Yuell, of Great Village, Colchester County, and to their union ten children were born, three of whom are still living, the subject of this sketch being the oldest son.

Milton O'Brien spent his boyhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work. In 1860 he went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama and he spent thirteen years on the Pacific coast, first working for wages, but he saved some money, and later bought into a mining property, being connected with some other Nova

Scotians in this venture, and he was fairly successful. However, his next business deal was unfortunate, but he continued making a reasonable income and returned to Nova Scotia in 1873 and purchased the old homestead, which he has improved and on which stands a handsome modern residence, surrounded by substantial and convenient outbuildings. He has one of the best farms in the country.

Mr. O'Brien was married in 1874, to Adeline Faulkner, of Burnt Coat, Hants County, a daughter of Robert Faulkner, this being one of the old families of Hants County. The death of Mrs. O'Brien occurred in 1877. To this union two children were born—Clarence Wilbert is a practicing physician at Wyandotte, Michigan; and Milton Addison is a practicing physician at Noel, Nova Scotia. Our subject was again married in 1877, to Adelia Crowe, of Burnt Coat, Hants County, a daughter of Andrew Crowe and a granddaughter of Rev. Thomas Crowe, a presbyterian clergyman in pioneer days in this country. Mr. O'Brien's second wife died, leaving three children—Elta May is at home; Wyman Crowe is now engaged in farming at Onslow, Colchester County; and Margaret Adelia, who is at home. Mr. O'Brien was married a third time, his last wife being Alice Crowe, a sister of his second wife, and to this union these children were born: Annie Beatrice is engaged in teaching in Noel; Jennie is teaching in British Columbia; Alice is teaching in Kings County; Willard, who is attending college; Cassie, who is teaching grade A at Noel, lives at home; Edson is in school.

Mr. O'Brien is a well preserved man and is still carrying on his farming operations on a large scale, and is one of the substantial men financially in his locality.

ALBERT PARSONS.

One of the well-known and influential citizens of Hants County, who is deserving of the success and esteem he can claim is Albert Parsons, member of the Provincial Parliament wherein he has made a creditable record and been of much service to his district.

He was born at Walton, Hants County, September 5, 1869. He is a son of John and Martha (Ward) Parsons, the father a native of Harmony, Colchester County; and the mother of Newport, Nova Scotia. William Parsons, the grandfather, was a native of Shelburne County; and his wife, Mary Crowell, was born at Truro, Nova Scotia. John Ward, the maternal grandfather, and his wife, Amy Harvey, were natives of Newport, this Province. Great-

Grandfather Parsons was born on the Isle of Wight. He was a soldier in the British Army and fought in the battle of Waterloo. After his discharge from the service he was given a grant of land in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where he made his home the rest of his life. The Wards were early settlers of this Province. The grandfather moved to Truro and engaged in farming, fishing and the cooperage business, living to be about eighty years of age. He spent his declining years at Walton and Harmony. His family consisted of sixteen sons and two daughters.

When a young man the father of our subject learned the cooperage business, also learned ship building. Later he moved to Walton where he conducted a cooperage business and spent his life there, dying February 14, 1914, at the age of seventy-four years. Two sons were born and both living—Mortimer, who is engaged in business at Cheverie; and Albert. The latter spent his boyhood in Walton, where he attended school. He then worked in the plaster quarries and at the age of nineteen began contracting, and in 1900 took over the quarry, working it on a royalty basis, and in 1913 he affiliated with the Rock Plaster Company of New York. He has in addition to the Walton Plaster Quarries the control of the Cheverie Plaster Works. He has within a single year shipped as much as eighty thousand tons of Plaster to the American market. They are now building large factories for the manufacture of plaster from the plaster rock. Mr. Parsons has also been interested in the lumber business for many years and has shipped large quantities of lumber, having a saw-mill at Walton where building material is sawed, also staves for plaster and apple barrels.

Mr. Parsons has been one of the most successful business men in Hants County. He has also found time to devote to public affairs, and has served in a number of local offices. In 1909 he was elected to the Provincial Parliament at a by-election, and was re-elected at the general election in 1911. When he was first given the office, his was the first instance in which a candidate of the opposition was elected in a by-election for the Provincial House for forty years. Politically, he is a Conservative. He has given eminent satisfaction as a public official.

Albert Parsons was married June 11, 1892, to Ruby L. Smith of Walton, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Loran Smith. To our subject the following children have been born: Ralph Shaw, who was formerly connected with his father in business, but is now a

lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twelfth Overseas Battalion, C. E. F. He married in November, 1914, Valentyne Churchill, a great-granddaughter of Senator Ezra Churchill. Gertrude, Arthur O'Brien, Binney Albert, and Ezra Churchill are at home with their parents.

HAROLD B. BARNHILL, M. D.

A young physician of Hastings, Annapolis County, who is making a very propitious start in his chosen life work is Dr. Harold B. Barnhill, formerly of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, who seems to have a proper conception of what it takes to succeed as a physician.

He was born at Two Rivers, Cumberland County, April 4, 1885. He is a son of Brunswick B. and Jeanetta (Martin) Barnhill, both natives of New Brunswick, the father born in St. John and the mother in Moncton. The father of our subject was a mining engineer. He spent his entire life in his native Province, finally coming to Nova Scotia, where he became manager of the Joggin Mines, holding that position about eight years, but recently he has devoted his attention to the lumber business at Two Rivers. He had a large family, Harold B. Barnhill being fifth in order of birth.

The Doctor received his early education in the public schools, then attending Kings College at Windsor, and matriculated for McGill University, Montreal, then took a course in the medical department there, later entering Dalhousie University, Halifax, receiving his diploma in 1910. After his graduation he spent a year as a member of the staff of the Victoria General Hospital in Halifax, then began practicing at Petite Riviere, Nova Scotia, where he spent a year, then practiced eighteen months at Lahave, Lunenburg County, after which he joined Dr. Rehfus at Bridgewater, where they had a large practice while together. Dr. Barnhill was transferred to Hastings, Annapolis County, early in 1916, as medical superintendent for the Davison Lumber Company.

Dr. Barnhill was married in June, 1912, to Margaret Daisy Hartling, a daughter of John Hartling, a contractor and builder. Mrs. Barnhill was graduated from Victoria General Hospital at Halifax as a trained nurse.

One child has been born to our subject and wife—Brunswick Edward Wallace Barnhill.

Dr. Barnhill is a member of the Lunenburg-Queens Counties Medical Society, of which he is now secretary. Fraternally, he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and Independent Order of

Odd Fellows, Empire Lodge, No. 108, having passed through the chairs of the same. He is medical examiner for the Manchester Unity, the Rebekahs, and the Ancient Order of Foresters.

NELSON PORTER FREEMAN, M. D.

It takes something more to make a successful practitioner of medicine than merely to complete the prescribed course in an institution having as its object the training of physicians and surgeons. There must be courage, stability, fortitude, perseverance and a high sense of honor. These attributes seem to be possessed by Dr. Nelson Porter Freeman of Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, and he is therefore succeeding in his chosen vocation.

Dr. Freeman was born in Greenfield, Queens County, Nova Scotia, June 24, 1864. He is a son of Edward Hiram and Anna (Miles) Freeman, both parents also natives of the town of Greenfield where they grew up, attended school and were married and there established their future home, moving to Mill Village when he was about five years old. Allan Freeman, the grandfather, was a farmer and music teacher at Liverpool, and Greenfield, Nova Scotia for many years. This family is of sterling old Loyalist stock. Elisha Freeman, his ancestor, was one of the first settlers of Liverpool, and his son, Nathaniel Freeman, was a colonel in the army.

Dr. Freeman received his elementary education in the public schools, later attended Dalhousie University at Halifax, being a student in the medical department for some time, but later went to the States and entered the medical department of the University of Vermont from which he was graduated in 1891. He took a post-graduate course in England in 1902, chiefly in the medical colleges and hospitals of London, spending one year there. He also visited many other cities on the continent, everywhere increasing his medical knowledge. He has enjoyed a good practice in New Germany and Bridgewater ever since locating there and has met with good success.

He is a member of the Canadian Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, being a member of the Nova Scotia Medical Board. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Loyal Order of Moose, the M. U. Odd Fellows, the Bridgewater Curling Club, and the Bridgewater town council. Politically, he is a Conservative. Religiously, he is a Baptist.

Dr. Freeman was twice married, first to Jessie S. Robertson, daughter of Dr. Robertson, in 1894. She lived two years. He was

married again February 23, 1898, to Elizabeth McHenry Crandall, a daughter of Rev. D. W. and Mary K. (McHenry) Crandall of Wolfville, Nova Scotia. Mary K. McHenry was the granddaughter of the Rev. I. E. Bell, D. D., for many years pastor of the German Street Baptist Church, St. John, and one of the leaders of public thought of that time. His only daughter, Mary Ann, who became the mother of Mary K. McHenry, after attending a school in Massachusetts, became principal of the first Baptist school for young ladies in Nova Scotia. This school was opened at Nictaux in 1845, she becoming its principal although only seventeen years of age. Her father was pastor of the Nictaux church at that time. She managed the school successfully for seven years until her marriage with Thomas McHenry, who was a descendant in direct line from Brian Baru, the last king to rule over all Ireland.

To Dr. Freeman and his second wife a daughter has been born, Dorothy Grace Dean Freeman, whose birth occurred January 1, 1899.

JAMES BAIN.

A well known and capable railroad man is James Bain, general superintendent of the Halifax and Southwestern Railway Company, with headquarters at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County. He has spent his active life in railroad service, and the fact that he has attained to a responsible position in the field in which his talents have been employed indicates that he is not only a man of capacity and perseverance but also of reliability and honor.

Mr. Bain was born in Pictou Island, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, May 24, 1860. He is a son of Thomas Middleton Bain and Margaret Ann (Campbell) Bain. The father was born at Cromarty, Rothshire, Scotland, and the mother was also a native of that country. There they grew to maturity, attended school and were married, and two children were born to them there, one of whom died on the voyage to America. The father first located at Pictou Town, where he remained a few years, then removed to New Glasgow, and finally to Stellarton, where he spent the balance of his life. For many years he was overground foreman for the Acadia Coal Company. His family consisted of seven sons and two daughters, of whom James Bain of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth.

Mr. Bain of this review spent his boyhood in New Glasgow where he attended the public schools, also the schools of Stellarton. And when but a boy his railroad career in the last named town as mes-

senger for the Western Union Telegraph Company, where he learned the telegraph business, becoming an operator, and continued to work in Stellarton two years, then returned to school for a short time, afterwards accepting a position with the Intercolonial Railroad at Truro, where he spent one year, then went to Stellarton to take charge of the station there, and he continued in that position until 1879, in which year he was promoted to train dispatcher and returned to Truro, continuing there until 1885, then accepted a position on the Direct Cable staff at Tor Bay, and remained there until offered a position as train dispatcher of the Halifax & Cape Breton Company, and remained with this company until the road was bought and taken over by the federal government and merged into the Intercolonial Railroad when he went to the States and accepted a position as train dispatcher for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at St. Louis, Missouri. Having been requested by Charles A. Scott, general manager for the Nova Scotia government to keep in touch with him for future developments, Mr. Scott's intention and hope being to amalgamate all Nova Scotia railroads and build missing links, then to operate a direct line of steamers between New York, Boston, and Nova Scotia and Newfoundland points. After remaining in St. Louis a year, Mr. Scott's associate, a Mr. Plunkett died, and our subject was informed that Mr. Scott's project had fallen through, but that his brother, James G. Scott, general manager of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railroad, wanted a man and that he had recommended Mr. Bain. The latter was advised to accept the position, as the prospects were good for this road to grow into an important system. Our subject thereupon returned to Canada and began working for the above named road, with which he continued for a period of twenty-one years, first as train dispatcher, then as assistant general manager, later as superintendent of the line, including the Great Northern Railroad of Canada, which extended to Hawksburg, Ontario. All of these lines are now a part of the Canadian Northern System. In December, 1907, Mr. Bain was requested by the management to remove to Nova Scotia and take charge of the Halifax & Southwestern Railroad, which position he still holds, and is giving his usual high grade and satisfactory service. He resides at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County.

During the twenty-one years that Mr. Bain was connected with the Quebec & Lake St. John Railroad, not a passenger was injured on that road, a phenomenal record in those days of new railroads.

Mr. Bain was married March 17, 1886, to Louise Ross of New Glasgow. She is a daughter of Duncan Ross, a baker of that town. To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Louise Campbell is now the wife of Harold L. Seifert of Quebec; Roderick Ross died at the age of sixteen years; Margaret Winifred is now a trained nurse in Jeffry Hale's Hospital, in Quebec; Charles Grant is a medical student in Dalhousie University; James Raymond and Annie Jean are attending high school in Bridgewater.

GEORGE ALBERT HUBLEY.

One of the enterprising young merchants of Bridgewater, Lunenburg County is George Albert Hubley, who is rapidly forging ahead because he is willing to hustle and deal honestly with his fellow men. These are two of the principal factors in winning success in the mercantile field, and unless one has them he might as well take up something else for sooner or later he will be compelled to step down and out.

Mr. Hubley was born in the above named county, on September 6, 1872, and here he has resided most of his life. He is a son of Augustus and Selina (Westhaver) Hubley, both natives of Lunenburg County also, where they grew up, attended school and were married. The family is of German descent. The father was a millwright by trade. Grandfather Hubley devoted his life to farming, and grandfather Westhaver was a sea captain. Three Hubley brothers immigrated from Germany to Nova Scotia in the early days, one of them locating near Halifax.

George A. Hubley received part of his education in the public school of Parkens Cove, whither the family removed in 1873, spending ten years there, returning to Bridgewater in 1883. He began clerking at an early age, which he continued until 1899, then began business for himself in a small way after the big fire in Bridgewater. Having been employed by the firm of G. M. Smith & Company of Halifax at the time of the fire, he saw a good opportunity and grasped it, and he has steadily forged ahead ever since. He purchased one of his present stores in the fall of 1910, buying another in 1912, and also added a large warehouse. In 1912 he merged his business into the Hubley Company, Limited, he having bought the store and property in which he now conducts a large gent's furnishing store, the other lines he conducts being dry goods exclusively. He has built up a very large trade with his town and surrounding country through



SIR WM. YOUNG,
Chief Justice of Nova Scotia.

his prices are always right, according to many of his customers. He carries large stocks of goods at all seasons, carefully selected and his prices are always right, according to many of his customers. His stores are neat and modernly appointed, up-to-date in every respect.

Mr. Hubley has remained unmarried, having preferred to give his attention exclusively to his business.

Politically, he is a Liberal. He belongs to the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Baptist church.

JOHN STRUTHERS, M. D.

There are always valuable lessons to be gained in pursuing the life histories of such men as the late Dr. John Struthers, one of Kings County's most able professional men of a past generation, whose life forcibly illustrated what energy, integrity and fixed purpose can accomplish when animated by noble aims and correct ideals. During the years of his residence at Kentville he held the unequivocal esteem of those with whom he came in contact, for he was a man whom to know was to trust and admire, owing to his many commendable attributes of head and heart.

Dr. Struthers was born in Kentville, Nova Scotia, in the year 1841. He was a son of Robert George and Eliza (Davidson) Struthers, the father born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and the mother in Kings County, Nova Scotia. The father was a minister in the Presbyterian church. He received his education in the University of Glasgow, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Ayr in 1818. He preached at New Cumnock for some time. He offered his services to the Colonial Society of the Church of Scotland in 1827, and was accepted and ordained by the Presbytery of Glasgow, and proceeded to Horton, Nova Scotia, where he remained five years then accepted a call to Demarara where he spent over three years. He returned to Nova Scotia in 1836 and was successor to Forsyth in the Cornwallis congregation during the balance of his life. He was an able preacher and a man of culture and helpfulness, deeply interested in educational affairs. His death occurred March 19, 1857, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Dr. Struthers was educated in the public school and Dalhousie University, later attending Bellevue Medical Hospital in New York

City, where he was graduated. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of his profession at Kentville and there spent the rest of his life successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He enjoyed an excellent reputation as a surgeon.

Dr. Struthers was married in 1866 to Catherine D. Davison, representative of one of the well known old families of the Province, a record of whom will be found in another part of this work. Two children were born to our subject and wife, namely: Austin Flint, who is now connected with the New Germany Pulp Mills, and Alena Davison, who is at home.

Dr. Struthers was called away from earthly scenes in 1882, at the early age of forty-one years, when in the prime of life and usefulness.

ROBERT THORNTON MACK.

There are few more inspiring aphorisms in our tongue than Emerson's famous "Hitch your wagon to a star." Posterity is indebted to the Sage of Concord for the crisp and noble counsel so universally needed. The privilege belongs to us all of gearing our lives up to lofty motives, of glorifying our commonplace and prosaic days with ideal sentiments and aspirations. Some such ideal has dominated the life of Robert Thornton Mack, principal of the Academy at Bridgewater.

Professor Mack was born in Londonderry, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, July 21, 1879, and is a son of Rev. Robert Barry Mack, and Ellen S. (Killer) Mack, and a grandson of Doren and Charlotte (Barry) Mack, and a great grandson of Samuel and Sophia (Knowles) Mack. Samuel Mack, Sr., was the great-great-grandfather. The family came to Nova Scotia in the earliest pioneer days and descendants have been well known ever since. The father of our subject was ordained a Methodist minister in the Nova Scotia conference, and most of his pastorate work was in this Province. He is now living retired in Truro, where he and his wife have a cosy home. To them two sons and two daughter were born, one of the latter being deceased, the subject of this sketch being the youngest.

The elementary education of Robert T. Mack, owing to his father's occupation, was secured at different places, since the family was compelled to move often. After a high school course at Truro he entered the Normal school, then began teaching in Yarmouth County at Tusket, continuing there two years, then taught in various

places, including two years at Bridgewater, later teaching two years in other schools. When the present commodious modern Academy at Bridgewater was completed, he accepted the principalship and is still discharging his duties in this connection in an able and satisfactory manner. He has twelve teachers under him, doing high school work, manual training and domestic science in addition to the academic course. He has introduced many improved methods and is known as one of the most enterprising, up-to-date and far-seeing educators in this section of the Province. He is a man of executive ability and everything about the academy is under a superb system.

Professor Mack was married in December, 1904, to Ida Caroline Hatfield, of Tusket, Yarmouth County, a daughter of Herbert H. Hatfield, of an old respected Loyalist family. To this union two children have been born—Helen Frances, and Adolphus Smith Lent Mack.

CHARLES UNIACKE MADER.

There is no doubt that success in life depends in making a proper selection of the work for which we are best fitted by nature and inclination. How many second or third-class ministers, lawyers, physicians there are who might have made remarkable success as agriculturists, merchants, or mechanics. Charles Uniacke Mader, a successful business man of Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, studied himself and found out what he was capable of doing and what he was unfitted for, so he wisely selected a practical calling and has made a comfortable living.

Mr. Mader was born at Maders Cove, Lunenburg County, April 10, 1856. He is a son of Francis and Mary (Andrews) Mader. The father was born in the same vicinity as was our subject, and the mother was a native of Indian Point, Lunenburg County, in which county was also born Adam Mader, the grandfather. Bernard Mader, the great grandfather, was a native of Germany, from which country he came to Nova Scotia and was one of the original German colonists, locating at a point in Lunenburg County, which took the family name and has since been known as Mader's Cove. The immigrant ancestor had several sons, namely: Adam, Frederick, George and John. The last named never married, but the other three reared families and continued to reside in that locality. A brother of the original immigrant located at Northwest Range and his family moved to the vicinity of New Canada, Lunenburg County. They followed

farming, fishing and ship building. The grandfather followed the same line of endeavor and became a sea captain. All these older members of the Mader family lived to advanced ages, one aunt reaching almost the century mark.

Francis Mader grew up on the farm and continued in the same line of endeavor as his ancestors. He reared a family of six sons and one daughter, of whom the subject of this review was the youngest.

Charles U. Mader received his early education in the public schools of his native community, in fact, he had no opportunity to obtain a higher text-book training. He started out in life on his own account when only fourteen years of age, becoming a clerk in a general store where he remained until 1880, during which time he became familiar with the various phases of mercantile life. He also spent a year in Halifax, when a boy, clerking with E. & C. Stayner. In 1880 he began business on his own account in Mahone Bay, in a small way, but by good management and honest and courteous dealings he built up a large and satisfactory business in later years. He first rented a small room, but his quarters had to be enlarged from time to time and many years ago purchased his present commodious quarters, to which he later added to and now has a modern store, which he built in 1887. He carries an extensive stock of general merchandise. He has also gone into the fishing business, maintaining a large fleet for some time, but he has now sold most of his vessels, keeping two ships of one hundred tons each. He is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished unaided and along legitimate lines.

Mr. Mader was married in 1880 to Martha Ernest, a daughter of Frederick Ernest, one of the early settlers of Mahone Bay. The death of Mrs. Mader occurred in 1883. To this union one child was born—Jennie, now the wife of A. L. Skerry, who is in England with the Canadian troops at this writing (1915). Mr. Mader was married a second time, on May 13, 1884, his last wife being known in her maidenhood as Charlotte A. Keddy, of Mahone Bay, and a daughter of Alexander Keddy, of Scotch stock. To this union one son was born—Frank U. Mader, who is associated with his father in business.

Politically Mr. Mader has been active in public affairs for some time. He was elected a member of the Provincial Parliament in 1904, and served two terms in a most creditable manner, so satisfactorily, in fact, that he was re-elected in 1906, his first election being a by-

election. He has also served on the school board and has taken great interest in the welfare of his town and community, and stands deservedly high among the people.

WILFRID NORTHUP COCHRAN, M. D.

There is perhaps no more studious physician in Lunenburg County than Dr. Wilfrid Northup Cochran, of Mahone Bay; for he realized at the outset of his career that medicine was a science practically unlimited in its scope and that a life-time was not even sufficient to master it in its various phases. Therefore he has studied assiduously to render himself as proficient as possible in his chosen calling.

Dr. Cochran was born at Newport, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1877. He is a son of Charles and Annie (Chambers) Cochran, both also natives of the town of Newport, each representing pioneer families, and there these parents grew to maturity, attending school and were married. The father devoted his life to farming and for many years was a justice of the peace. His death occurred in 1913 at the age of seventy-nine years. His father, John Cochran, was also a native of Newport, and was a son of Terence Cochran, who was a native of Ireland from which country he came to Nova Scotia, establishing the future home of the family at Newport in a very early day, and there he carved a farm from the wilderness, devoting the balance of his life to farming there. His son, John Cochran, spent his life there as a merchant.

Dr. Cochran was the sixth child in order of birth in a family of seven children, four of whom are still living. He grew to manhood on the home farm and received his elementary education in the public schools, then went to boarding school at Horton Landing, after which he qualified in Halifax Academy, then entered Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated from the medical department in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For some time thereafter he worked as interne in the Victoria General Hospital. He then went to Cape Breton where he practiced for about three years, after which he came to Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, where he has since remained and has built up a very satisfactory general practice, which extends over considerable territory.

Dr. Cochran was married in July, 1911, to Nora Nicol, of Mahone Bay. She is a daughter of Thomas Ogilvie Geddis Nicol, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, who immigrated to Nova Scotia when young and established his future home at Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County.

To the Doctor and wife one child has been born, Edward Breton Nicol.

A brother of our subject, Francis James Albro Cochran, is a practicing physician in Glace Bay, Cape Breton.

Politically, Dr. Cochran is a Conservative, and he has frequently been solicited to take public office, but has never cared to do so, preferring to stick close to his profession in which he tries to keep fully abreast of the times. He is a member of the Lunenburg-Queens Counties Medical Society and the Canadian Medical Association. He attends the annual meetings of the same. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge.

The Doctor's grandfather, John Cochran, had three brothers who were merchants. Felix was a store-keeper near Brooklyn, Hants County; James F. operated a store at Brooklyn under the firm name of James F. Cochran & Sons. Hon. Arthur McNutt Cochran ran a store at Maitland, Hants County. He was for some time a member of the Local Legislature.

WILLOUGHBY BRENT, M. D.

To achieve success in any of the learned professions requires indefatigable energy and perseverance, no matter how much natural talent one may have to begin with. Realizing this fact, Dr. Willoughy Brent, a widely-known general physician of Malone Bay, Lunenburg County, has remained a close student of all that pertains to his vocation and has therefore met with encouraging success.

Dr. Brent was born in Newcastle, Ontario, in September, 1867, and is a son of Henry and Frances (Cummeys) Brent, the father a native of England and the mother of Cippiewa, Ontario. Henry Brent, the grandfather, was a native of England. The latter immigrated to Canada late in life, spending his later years in Kingston, Ontario. The Doctor's father was one of four brothers and he studied for the ministry. For forty-nine years he was rector of St. George's Church at Newcastle, Ontario. That he was greatly beloved by his congregation is indicated by his long retention as pastor. He lived to the age of seventy-eight years. His family consisted of four daughters and three sons. Charles Henry Brent, his eldest son, became a minister, rising to distinction in the Episcopal Church, and at this writing is Bishop of the Philippine Islands. He is a noted divine and an eloquent and forceful pulpit orator. He was chairman of the opium commission which was held at the Hague. Maurice

Brent, another brother of our subject, became a successful educator and at the time of his death, some years ago, was superintendent of the Lincoln School in Boston, Massachusetts. He lived only thirty-four years.

Dr. Willoughby Brent received his early education in the public schools, then studied at Trinity School, Port Hope, later entering Toronto University, from which institution he was graduated in 1897. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of medicine at Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, where he has since remained and has built up a large practice.

Dr. Brent was married in 1903 to Edith Ellen Scott of Newcastle, Ontario. She is a daughter of David Scott and wife of that place, and there she was educated. Three children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Charles Morris Brent, Willoughby Scott Brent and Francis Lee Brent.

The Doctor is a member of the Lunenburg-Queens Counties Medical Society. He spent a year at work in Royal Infirmary, at Edinburgh, Scotland, and later in St. Bartholomew Hospital, London.

HARRY LEONCE MITCHENER, D. D. S.

The profession of dentistry has an able exponent in Lunenburg County in the person of Dr. Harry Leonce Mitchener of Mahone Bay, a man who, judging from his large success, is not only well qualified by nature for his chosen life work but who has also spared neither pains nor expense in equipping himself for the same.

Dr. Mitchener was born in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, June 1, 1876. He is a son of Rufus and Lydia D. (Uhlman) Mitchener. The father was born in 1848 at Mt. Denson, Hants County; and the mother was born at Caledonia, Queens County. The grandfather was a native of England, from which country he emigrated, when a young man, to Nova Scotia, locating at Mt. Denson, Hants County. He was a master mariner, and continued to follow the sea after coming to the new world. He died in Vera Cruz, Mexico of yellow fever. The father of our subject also followed the sea, becoming a master mariner. The Doctor has a pair of binoculars upon which is the following inscription: "Presented by Her Majesty's Government to Capt. Rufus Mitchener of the barque *Recovery*, of Windsor, Nova Scotia in acknowledgement of his humanity and kindness to the ship-wrecked crew of the brigantine *Woodlands*, which was

abandoned at sea in a sinking condition on the 15th of April, 1881." Thirty-one years later, April 12, 1912, he was buried.

When twenty-four years of age the father of the subject of this sketch received his master certificate, in 1872. Later he made a trip around the world in the ship *Kambira* of nineteen hundred and fifty-two tons, ending the voyage in London, England, where the ship was sold. In all his years at sea he never lost a ship until after his retirement, when he attempted to take a vessel from Sydney to Windsor. In a hurricane off Shelburne the schooner sprang a leak, but he managed to get her into St. Thomas, where she was condemned and sold. In Dunkirk the crew of his ship won the medal as a ship's crew for rowing, open to all ships crews in that port. Capt. Mitchener had some narrow escapes, having had both legs broken and other severe injuries at various times, which injuries hastened his death, which occurred when he was sixty-four years of age. His wife died in Kentville in 1914 at an advanced age.

Great-Grandfather Uhlman was a native of Germany, from which country he came to what is now known as River Port, Nova Scotia, and there established his future home. After his death (lost at sea and all his crew) his widow and family moved to Chelsea, Lunenburg County, where all the sons and daughters were married.

Doctor Mitchener is the elder of the two children, a sister, Laura D., wife of S. L. Cross, Kentville, was graduated from the Ladies College at Sackville. Our subject received his elementary education in the public schools and the Academy at Kentville, then took a course in the Truro Business College, after which he became clerk and secretary to the superintendent of the Dominion Atlantic Railroad, which position he held for about three years, giving excellent satisfaction, but he did not like the idea of spending his life in railroad service, and went to Philadelphia, where he entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, where he made an excellent record and from which institution he was graduated in 1900. He returned to Nova Scotia and located at Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, where he began the practice of his profession in which he was successful from the first, and here he has continued to the present time, having built up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Mitchener was married September 15, 1909, to Eva Rudderham of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, who is a daughter of Capt. David Rudderham.

The Doctor enlisted in the Seventy-fifth Regiment in 1904 at

Mahone Bay, under Captain Mossman, and served as adjutant for two years. On January 1, 1912, he was transferred to the Canada Army Medical Corps as dental surgeon. In 1914 on the formation of the first contingent, located at Valcartier, he volunteered and was accepted and was located at No. 2, General Hospital, and for a time was the only dentist of the medical corps service there. He gets diversion in yatching, hunting and fishing and other outdoor sports. He is something of a journalist and is correspondent for some of the leading daily papers of Canada. Politically, he is a Liberal. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order in which he is a past master, also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he was district deputy grand master, also recording secretary for years.

RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR DALY.

One of the eminent churchmen of Nova Scotia of a past generation was the late Right Rev. Monsignor Daly, of Halifax, a great scholar and useful citizen. He was at all times a most companionable man, and by those with whom he was closely associated his personality was regarded as rare in the strength and firmness of attitude and its loyalty to the accepted views of his mind. His characteristics of fearlessness and steadfastness in whatever he undertook rendered him the warmest of friends or the strongest of opponents in any cause. He had the welfare of his city and Province at heart and did all in his power to promote the general good.

Monsignor Daly was born in Halifax on February 20, 1837. There he grew to manhood and was educated in the Halifax schools and in the Province of Quebec. He was ordained priest in 1861. His first parish was at Chezzetcook. Later he was transferred to Halifax and for many years was private secretary to the late Archbishop Connolly. After the death of the latter our subject took up pastoral work at Windsor, which he continued there until 1893, when he became pastor of St. Joseph's church, Halifax, and vicar-general of the archdiocese of Halifax. In 1899 he was made domestic prelate to his holiness the Pope.

The death of Monsignor Daly occurred in Halifax, September 28, 1914, at St. Joseph's Glebe house. For upwards of a year he had been seriously ill and his death was not unexpected. He was seventy-seven years old. His death removed one of the best known citizens of Halifax. Kindly, gracious and dignified, he was a type of

the old-time priest and gentleman. He was really a link between the present and the past. He was universally respected, and had many warm friends outside of his denomination. Zealous in the discharge of his duties as a pastor, keenly interested in all movements for the public good, tender and kindly to those who needed sympathy, courteous and tolerant towards all classes, the late Monsignor Daly was a model clergyman, and the news of his death caused general sorrow.

The jubilee of Monsignor Daly's ordination to the priesthood was celebrated on July 9, 1911. In anticipation of this a presentation was made to him on the evening of July 7th of that year, at the School for the Blind. Many of the prominent men of the Province took part in the exercises.

ROBERT GORDON MACLELLAN, M. D.

Dr. Robert Gordon Maclellan, of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, is the second son of Robert Maclellan, LL. D., of Pictou. Dr. R. G. Maclellan was born at Pictou. He received his preliminary education in the schools of that town and at Pictou Academy. In 1905 he entered Dalhousie Medical College, from which, after a most creditable course, he was graduated Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, in 1909. Subsequent to graduation he served as house surgeon, first in the Nova Scotia Hospital and, later, in the Victoria General Hospital. At the end of 1910 he entered upon a general medical practice at Mahone Bay, whence he removed shortly afterwards to Lunenburg Town, where he now enjoys an extensive and rapidly increasing practice. In 1913 he married Hazel Primrose, of Pictou, youngest daughter of the late Honorable Clarence Primrose, Senator.

ROBERT EMMETT FINN, K. C.

In the list of present-day barristers of Nova Scotia, the name of Robert Emmett Finn, of Halifax, must not be overlooked. He has only attained the half-way house along the thoroughfare of human years, and has rapidly risen to an influential and prominent place in his profession. He is a well read lawyer, a ready debater, an industrious, indomitable worker, and a skilful tactician.

Mr. Finn was born in Dartmouth, Halifax county, Nova Scotia, June 10, 1877, and early in life removed to Halifax, where he has been content to spend his life. He is a son of John and Mary (Farrell) Finn, both of Irish descent.

Mr. Finn grew to manhood in his native county, and he received his early education in the public schools at Dartmouth and the La Salle Academy at Halifax, from which institution he was graduated, then entered Dalhousie University, where he made an excellent record and was graduated from the law school with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After being admitted to the bar he began the practice of his profession in Halifax, where he has since been one of the busy and successful barristers, enjoying an ever-growing clientage. In 1914 he was appointed by the lieutenant-governor-in-Council one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

On June 17, 1902, he was united in marriage to Anna Louise Russell, a daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. To this union one son was born—Benjamin Dominick Finn.

Mr. Finn has long been influential and active in public affairs. He was elected president of the Charitable Irish Society, of Halifax, in February, 1912, and again in 1913. He is a versatile writer and a journalist of ability, and when the Boer war broke out he accompanied the Canadian contingent to South Africa as a war correspondent, leaving Halifax on the steamer *Milwaukee*, February 21, 1900. Being a keen observer and a graphic writer, with a proper instinct of how to discover news and how best to shape it when discovered, his trip to that far-away land was a success and his articles in the home press attracted widespread attention and comment.

Mr. Finn was first elected to the Legislative Assembly at the general election, June 20, 1906, by a majority of one thousand and ten, which shows his great popularity among his home people. He made such a highly commendable record that he was re-elected to this office in 1911, and he is still discharging his duties in this connection in a faithful and able manner. He is a Liberal, and in religion is a Roman Catholic.

REV. EDWARD MANNING.

The Baptists of Nova Scotia had a great man in Rev. Edward Manning, who was one of the most useful and influential divines in this country in pioneer times, and the good he accomplished cannot be measured in metes and bounds, for his influence is still potent.

He was born in Ireland, about the year 1766, of Roman Catholic parentage. He came to Falmouth, Nova Scotia, when quite young.

In 1776 when about ten years old he heard Henry Alline preach in Falmouth, and was strongly impressed and was converted to Christ in 1789, under the ministry of Rev. John Payzant. He soon decided to enter the ministry and was ordained over the Congregational church at Cornwallis, in 1795. However, he embraced Baptist sentiments soon after his ordination, and was baptised by Rev. T. H. Chipman at Annapolis, in 1798, and in due course of time became one of the leading preachers of any denomination in the Maritime Provinces. He was one of the most powerful, practical and wise leaders in the founding and establishing of the Baptist denomination in Nova Scotia. In the year 1807 the church at Cornwallis, over which he presided for more than fifty years, adopted the Baptist faith and practice.

Mr. Manning was one of the founders of Horton Academy and Acadia College and was one of the staunchest friends of these institutions during the rest of his life. He did much in a general way to further educational work in the Province. He lived to an advanced age, dying January 12, 1851.

An evidence of the prevailing liberal sentiments in the Newlight churches of the early days, that they retained Edward Manning as their pastor for nine years after he was immersed. At the meeting of the "Baptist and Congregational Association" at Cornwallis, June 20, 1799, he was appointed to prepare a plan for an association to be laid before the next session of the body, which was held at Lower Granville June 23, 1800. His plan was adopted at that time. The name "Congregational" was dropped, and the Association was called "The Baptist Association of Nova Scotia." He founded churches and did much in various ways to promote the interests of his denomination in New Brunswick, being the first to preach the gospel in Charlotte County and other sections.

In physical stature he was taller than his compeers. He measured nearly six feet and five inches and in later life was well proportioned to his height. His head was large, with high, broad forehead, indicating great brain power; his eyes dark and piercing, and his walk majestic. The breadth of his mind was proportioned to the size of his body. The Creator endowed him with an intellect of marvelous capabilities. He was a born leader of men. He was a rigid disciplinarian. For years he towered above all others in the Baptist ministry in the Maritime Provinces. He discerned the signs of the times and examined them with a searching analysis. His

endowments were of the highest order. He advocated good educations for the ministers of his denomination, believing that religion and education went hand in hand for the betterment of the world.

JOSEPH HOWE AUSTEN.

One of the well known and progressive business men of Halifax is Joseph Howe Austen, whose activities in this vicinity cover a period of half a century. He labored so consecutively and managed so judiciously that he finally became manager of a thriving business. Mr. Austen was born at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, October 3, 1850, and is a son of Joseph and Sophia A. (Elliot) Austen, the father a native of Halifax and the mother of Dartmouth, her birth having occurred on August 28, 1821. She grew to womanhood in her native town and her first marriage took place on May 17, 1840, to John Graham, whose death occurred April 28, 1843; to this union one daughter was born. She and Joseph Austen were married on September 17, 1848, and to their union eight sons and one daughter were born, the subject of this sketch being the second in order of birth. Mrs. Austen's mother was Sophia Elizabeth Cornwall, who married John Elliot on July 30, 1808. She was born August 13, 1787, and died August 13, 1859; her husband died November 26, 1862. Her mother's maiden name was Sophia Elizabeth Houseal, who married Dr. Daniel Cornwall in September, 1787, who, according to Sabine, was a Loyalist, and during the American Revolution was a lieutenant in the regiment of South Carolina Royalist Dragoons. She died in Halifax, Nova Scotia. The maiden name of her mother was Sybilla Margaretha Mayer, a daughter of Christopher Bartholomew Mayer. She was born August 4, 1733, at Ulm. In the spring of 1752 she was married in Rotterdam, Holland, to the Rev. Bernard Michael Houseal, a son of Rev. Bernard Houseal, of Heilbrow, Wurtemberg, was born in 1727, and died in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Saturday, March 9, 1799, after which she lived with her children and grandchildren and died at Stonehouse, Devonshire, England. Their marriage took place at Amsterdam, just as the bride's parents, sister and two brothers were embarking for America, and the newly married couple accompanied them. The ship took them to Annapolis, Maryland, but the entire party went on to Fredericktown, or Monocacy Station, as it was called, in western Maryland, which locality was then a wilderness, but was attractive to immigrants, especially the Germans on account of the richness of the soil and healthful

climate. The Houseals and Mayers stopped there and the Rev. Mr. Houseal began his work as a clergyman of the Evangelical Lutheran church. On donated land he began building the first church in that district, but was stopped owing to the outbreak of the French and Indian war.

Christopher Bartholomew Mayer died in 1772, his widow, sons and remaining daughter removing to Pennsylvania, but Rev. Mr. Houseal continued to reside in Fredericktown until 1759, when he moved to Readingtown, where he preached until 1768, then went to Easton and possibly to Philadelphia. In 1770 he was transferred to New York, being senior minister of the ancient Lutheran church, one of the governors of New York College and one of the corporators of the New York Hospital. When the trouble started which led to the Revolutionary war he took his stand at once as an adherent to the Crown. From records in New York he was loud in his declarations of loyalty to England. When the British took possession of the capital, his church and dwelling were burned and his family forced to fly to the fields. He remained in New York until 1783, when he and many of his congregation departed for Nova Scotia, where the British representatives welcomed him and provided for him and his three sons and seven daughters. He received the chaplancy of a regiment from the Duke of Kent. After his death his widow and some of his children were returned to England free of charge by the Duke of Kent. His numerous children had remarkable careers, his sons becoming prominent both in the navy and army.

Brantz Mayer collected and published a memoir and genealogy of this family, especially as relating to those of Maryland and Pennsylvania. It shows that the family originated in the free imperial city of Ulm, Wurtemberg, and it gives the record of the family from 1495 to 1878. The work was issued in a handsome edition and privately printed for family use only by William R. Boyle & Son of Baltimore, Maryland.

Joseph H. Austen, of this sketch, grew to manhood in Dartmouth and was educated in the public schools there. When a young man he worked in the hardware and ship chainery business with the firm of Edward Albro & Company from September 15, 1865, until the spring of 1877 and has continued the same to the present time, having through his industry and good management built up a large business.

Mr. Austen was married on October 8, 1872, to Annie J. Keat-

ing, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Brodie) Keating, of Dartmouth. The death of Mrs. Austen occurred November 12, 1891. He was married a second time, his last wife being Hettie Collins, of Port Meadow, Nova Scotia. This union was without issue, but eleven children were born of his first marriage, named as follows: Robie White died October 18, 1876; Annie May, William Keating died November 25, 1876; Inglis, Bessie Luella, Brantz Mayer, Joseph Howe, Arthur Soden; Nora Hayward, died November 12, 1891; Eva died December 10, 1895; and Katie Drury is the youngest.

Politically, Mr. Austen is a Liberal, and fraternally he is a member of the A. F. Masons and Lodge No. 51, of the Order of Eastern Star.

Harry Ede Austen, who was for a number of years a member of the firm of Austen Brothers, of Halifax, but who resided in Dartmouth, was born in March, 1854, and entered business in Halifax in 1877, forming a partnership with his brother, Joseph H. Austen, subject of this review, under the firm name of Austen Brothers. In 1909, owing to ill health, he retired from the firm, which has since been conducted as a joint stock company in the name of Austen Brothers, Limited.

He was the third son of the late Joseph and Sophia Almy Austen. He married Ethel M. Elliot, daughter of the late Henry and Elizabeth Elliot. To this union four children were born, namely: Harold E., of the firm of Austen Brothers, Limited; and Louise, wife of Kenneth N. Forbes, of Halifax; Robie Cornwall died in 1905; and Nellie M. died in 1907.

Mr. Austen was a direct descendant of the Reverend Bernard Michael Houseal, first rector of the old Dutch Chicken-Cock Church, one of the historic landmarks of Halifax. Sofiah Elizabeth, the fifth daughter of Mr. Houseal, married Daniel Cornwall. Of this union there were six children. Of these Sofiah Elizabeth married John Elliot, whose daughter, Sophia Almy, married Joseph Austen, father of Harry Ede Austen. In addition to the latter's business activities, he was a naturalist and taxidermist of exceptional ability, and his collection of specimens brought together during fifteen years of active work, is one of the finest ever made of our native birds, consisting of some six hundred mountings of exceptional rarity and beauty.

The death of Harry Ede Austen occurred January 22, 1915. Besides his widow and two children he was survived by two brothers and one sister—Joseph H. and Percy, both of the firm of Austen

Brothers, Limited; and Mrs. Isabell Fulmer, of Berwick, Kings county. He is remembered as a man of genial disposition, and formed many enduring friendships. He was well known as a sportsman and lover of nature and wild life—animals, birds and insects, and his death was greatly deplored by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the Province and elsewhere.

REV. DONALD M. MACADAM.

Worry comes from failure to think properly, so we are commanded to consider, be still and know, and to remember that we live and move and have our being in the same universal spirit which has expressed itself in all the wonders of the material universe. Even a flower is the unfolding of a vast divine plan. So the wise do not worry, but go ahead and perform their tasks from day to day as best they can. Rev. Donald M. MacAdam, parish priest at Sydney, Nova Scotia, is an advocate of such a doctrine, and he scatters sunshine instead of weaving a pall of gloom wherever he goes. He was born at East Bay, Cape Breton, February 3, 1867, and is a son of John and Teresa MacAdam, the former born in August, 1837, and the latter's birth occurred March 17, 1839.

Hugh MacDonald's history of the MacDonalds tells of a certain "Edmond More Obrian," who, in the service of Ronald Ban MacDonald, of Clanranald, distinguished himself at the battle of Bloody Bay, fought about 1480. Big Edmond's descendants remained in Moidart, where we find them about the end of the eighteenth century settled on the banks of the river Ailort. In Gaelic they were called Adamsons or MacAdams. It was only after coming to this country that the latter form prevailed. Some of them came to Prince Edward Island with the Glenaladale immigration about 1780, the remainder coming direct to Antigonish and Cape Breton at a later date. They are not connected with the MacAdams of MacGregor descent. Among the maternal ancestors of our subject may be mentioned a great-great-grandfather, Capt. John MacDonald, of Fraser's Highlanders. He was wounded at the taking of Louisburg in 1758, and was afterwards with Wolfe at Quebec. When his regiment was disbanded he received a large grant of land in Pictou county, where many of his descendants are today to be found.

Father Donald M. MacAdam made his arts course at St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, took a special course in science at McGill University, Montreal, also at Harvard University, Cambridge,



Street Scene.

Harbor Scene.

SCENES IN YARMOUTH.

Collins Street.

View from Grand Hotel.

Massachusetts, and he studied theology at Grand Seminary, Montreal. He was ordained priest on August 6, 1893. He was one of the professors at St. Francis Xavier College from 1893 to 1900. During the latter year he was appointed parish priest of the Sacred Heart Parish, Sydney, and he has remained there to the present time, having built up the work very perceptibly during these fifteen years, and he is popular with his congregation.

BOWMAN BROWN LAW, M. P.

"Through struggle to triumph" seems to be the maxim which holds sway with the majority of people, that is, those who attain to a successful goal at all, must find it after arduous effort. And, though it is undoubtedly true that many fall exhausted in the conflict, a few, by their inherent force of character and strong mentality, rise above their environment, and all which seems to hinder them, until they reach the plane of affluence toward which their face was set through the long years of struggle that must necessarily precede any accomplishment of great magnitude. Such was the history, briefly stated, of the late Bowman Brown Law, who was for some time one of the best known public men of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Law, who, for many years was one of the leading business men of Yarmouth, was born at Douglass, Massachusetts, July 29, 1855. He was a son of Hon. William and Mary Law, the father of Irish and the mother of American descent.

Mr. Law was brought to Yarmouth by his parents when young in years and there he grew to manhood and attended school. On January 13, 1880, he was united in marriage to Agnes M. Lovitt, a daughter of Capt. Joseph B. Lovitt of Yarmouth, where he has been a leading merchant for many years.

Taking an active interest in public affairs, Mr. Law became town councillor of Yarmouth, which position he held six and one-half years. He was first returned to the House of Commons at a by-election, December 3, 1902, to fill a vacancy caused by the appointment of T. B. Flint as clerk of the House of Commons. Mr. Law was re-elected at the general elections in 1904, 1908 and 1911, with the largest majority ever given a member of that county. This would indicate that he had discharged his duties earnestly, faithfully and honestly and had the confidence of the people.

Mr. Law was very successful in a business way, and until his

death conducted the mercantile business established at Yarmouth by his father in 1860. He was a director of the Canadian Wood Working Company, Limited, also a director of the Yarmouth Hospital Society. He was president of the Yarmouth Mountain Cemetery Company. Politically, he was a Liberal, and religiously, a Methodist.

Mr. Law met a tragic and untimely death in the fire that destroyed the Parliament building at Ottawa, in February, 1916.

DR. JUDSON BURPEE BLACK, M. D.

In the history of Hants County in connection with the medical profession, the name of Dr. Judson Burpee Black, of Windsor, must necessarily occupy a prominent place, for through a number of decades he has been one of the representative and trusted general physicians of this locality—progressive, enterprising and capable. Such qualities as he possesses by nature always win success sooner or later.

Dr. Black was born at St. Martin's, New Brunswick, August 15, 1842, and he is a son of Thomas H. Black, who was born in Armagh, Ireland, where he spent his earlier years, finally immigrating to Canada and for many years resided at St. Martin's, New Brunswick, where he became well established through his industry. The mother of the Doctor was known in her maidenhood as Mary Fownes.

Dr. Black received his education in the public schools of St. Martin's and the schools of St. John, New Brunswick, later attending Mt. Allison University. After leaving Mt. Allison he studied medicine for two years in the office of his brother Dr. W. T. Black, of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. He then entered Berkshire Medical College and afterwards the University of Philadelphia, graduating in 1867. In 1890 he received the degree of M. D. from Dartmouth Medical College. He first began the practice of his profession at Hantsport and he located in Windsor, Hants County, in the year 1871 and here he has remained to the present time, enjoying a large and lucrative practice. He has kept well to the front on all matters pertaining to his profession, taking frequent clinics at the post-graduate colleges of New York, and he was vice-president of the Canadian Medical Association during 1904-5. He was president of the Nova Scotia Medical Society in 1906-7, and he was president of the Hants County Medical Society in 1905-6.

Politically, Dr. Black is a Liberal and he has long been a leader in his party in Hants County. He was a member of the House of Commons from Hants County from 1904 till 1911 and has discharged

his duties in this important position in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of the people. Among the many commendable things which he has done was to move for the establishment of a federal bureau of health in 1908. He also introduced in 1910 the bill for uniform registration of medical practitioners in Canada and carried it to successful issue in face of some opposition in the West. A somewhat similar bill was introduced in 1902 by Dr. Roddick of Montreal but was defeated. He has ever made his influence felt for the general good among his colleagues, and he is a speaker of rare power and force.

In religious matters he is a member of the Methodist church.

Dr. Black was married in May, 1864, to Bessie Churchill, a daughter of the late Senator Churchill of Windsor, Nova Scotia.

GEORGE ARCHIBALD HALL.

In treating of men and characters, the biographer contemplates them, and not according to conceptions of his own. He is not supposed to entertain any favoritism, to have any likes or dislikes, or caprices of any kind to gratify, or to not have any special standard of excellence. He will try to set forth the plain facts, to tell of the individual as his neighbors know him. George A. Hall, collector of customs at Truro, Nova Scotia, measures up well by such a standard.

Mr. Hall was born November 29, 1858, at Truro, and is a son of George H. and Elizabeth (Archibald) Hall. His great-great grandfather was one of four brothers who settled in Truro in 1762, three years after the first settlers arrived from New England, and four generations have spent their lives in Truro and were active members in promoting the upbuilding of the community in their day and generation. The father died in 1861 when the subject of our sketch was barely three years old, but his mother survived till 1915, having reached the ripe age of eighty-seven years.

Our subject received his early education in the common and high schools of Truro and engaged actively in mercantile pursuits in his home town for a period of twenty years, then turned his attention to the newspaper field, becoming manager of *The Sun*, also *The Citizen*, the fortunes of which he directed in an able manner for about five years. He organized the first Board of Trade in Truro in 1887, and it still continues a strong factor in the business

life of Truro. For twenty years Mr. Hall was prominently identified with the political history of Colchester County.

In 1913, upon the death of George P. Nelson, he was appointed collector of customs of the Port of Truro, which position he has held to the present time in an eminently satisfactory manner.

SIR EDWARD KENNY.

In every life of honor and usefulness there is no dearth of interesting situations and incidents, and yet in summing up such a career as that of the late Sir Edward Kenny, for many years one of the leading public men of Nova Scotia, his being a most useful and praiseworthy career, the writer must need touch only on the more salient facts, giving the keynote of the character and eliminating all that is superfluous to the continuity of the narrative.

He was born in the year 1800 and died in 1891, thus living ninety-one years. He was a member of the first government of the Dominion of Canada, representing therein the Irish people of the Dominion. He afterwards served for a short time as lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, after the death of Joseph Howe, then retired to private life. He was a man of considerable business ability, clear-headed, moderate and of sound judgment, aided by an unusual share of good looks. Fortune smiled upon him and he amassed more than a competence, which he expended with a generosity typical of his race. It is said of him that he never refused alms to any one who sought his aid; and his hospitality in the fifties and sixties was proverbial. Another Irish instinct was his love of horses, and riding and driving, especially the former, no doubt contributed to the good health which he enjoyed through an unusually long life.

Sir Edward Kenny's eldest son, Thomas Edward Kenny, was born 1833 and died in 1908. He represented Halifax in the Dominion Parliament from 1887 to 1896. He was offered, but refused, the portfolio of Finance in the Bowell ministry shortly before it went out of office. He was one of the leading financiers of the Dominion, and he helped found the Royal Bank of Canada and lived to see it develop under his presidency from the small beginnings of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax to the commanding position it now occupies among the financial institutions of the country. With a good voice, a keen sense of humor and a very real and kindly geniality of nature, Mr. Kenny took high rank among the speakers of his day in the House of Commons. Halifax was then fortunate in being able to



HON. J. W. JOHNSTONE.

command the parliamentary service of two of its most prominent residents, Mr. Kenny and Hon. A. G. Jones, the leading men in their respective parties. To Mr. Kenny public life was distasteful and meant the sacrifice of personal inclinations, and it was only at the request of Sir John Macdonald and with much reluctance that he accepted the party nomination. He was an ardent imperialist, a warm believer in British institutions, and always took pains to show that home rule for Ireland was not only compatible with imperialism but was the best way to make Ireland imperial. Like his father Mr. Kenny was a broad-minded man of the highest integrity and with strong religious ideals. Although an active and industrious man of business he never became so immersed in material things as to forget or overlook the amenities of life, the beauties of nature, the Irish instinct of hospitality, the needs of the poor, the love of a jest—these were all things that made a strong appeal to him.

HON. JAMES WILLIAM JOHNSTONE.

One of the greatest names one encounters in perusing the chronicles relating to the past and present of Nova Scotia is that of the Hon. James William Johnstone.

He was by descent a Scotchman and by birth a West Indian. His grandfather, Dr. Lewis Johnstone, was born in Scotland and claimed to be entitled to the now long dormant title of Marquis of Annandale, but never pressed his claim in the courts. He married Laleah Peyton, a lady of Huguenot descent, and settled in Savannah, Georgia, then a British colony, where he owned an estate called Annandale. Previous to the Revolutionary War, Dr. Johnstone filled the office of president of the council and treasurer of the colony of Georgia. When the war broke out his sons all entered the British army. His eldest son, William Martin Johnstone, father of the subject of this sketch, held the rank of captain of the New York Volunteers in 1775. He was engaged in the defense of Savannah, was at the capture of Fort Montgomery on the Hudson, and took part in various other engagements during the war. At its close Dr. Johnstone returned to Scotland and Captain Johnstone, who had lost all his property in consequence of espousing the cause of Britain, studied medicine, and was graduated from the University of Edinburgh. He married Elizabeth Lichtenstein, the only daughter of Capt. John Lichtenstein, of the noble and ancient Austrian family of that name. Captain Johnstone subsequently moved to Kingston,

Jamaica, where his son, James William Johnstone, was born on August 29, 1792.

Our subject was early sent to Scotland for his education. The family afterwards settled permanently in Nova Scotia, and our subject studied law in Annapolis and was admitted to the bar in 1815. He commenced the practice of his profession in Kentville, but soon removed to Halifax and entered into partnership with Simon B. Robie, at that time the leading lawyer in this Province. Mr. Johnstone rose rapidly in his profession and soon attained the highest rank, which he continued to hold unchallenged until his elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court. He was especially strong in cross-examination; also good at repartee, had an excellent memory and was a forceful and convincing pleader; rising to the occasion his bursts of impassioned eloquence swept with the force of a tornado carrying all before it. In the year 1835 he was appointed solicitor-general of the Province, which office was then non-political, but in 1838 he entered the Legislative Council and commenced his political life, and at once became the acknowledged leader of the Conservative party. On the elevation of Hon. S. G. W. Archibald to the Court of Chancery as master of the rolls in 1843, Mr. Johnstone was appointed attorney-general, and at the general election held in that year, resigned his seat in the Legislative Council, and stood for the important county of Annapolis for which he was returned by a large majority, and which constituency he continued uninterruptedly to represent in the House of Assembly until 1863, when he took his seat on the bench. One of the first acts he placed on the statute book was the simultaneous polling Act, which provided for the holding of elections throughout the Province on one and the same day, instead of being held at different times, as previously. He also successfully advocated the introduction of denominational colleges, and their partial endowment by the state. He was one of the delegates selected to meet Lord Durham, the high commissioner for settling the difficulties in Canada, and to confer with him on contemplated changes in colonial government. He was the first statesman who, in the halls of legislature, advocated the union or confederation of the North American colonies. In 1854, on the floor of the Nova Scotia House of Assembly he made a notable speech in favor of confederation. However, he had retired from public life before the details of the scheme was worked out and put into effect. In 1857, while attorney-general, he went to England to adjust the differences

that for years existed between the Province and the General Mining Association. A compromise was finally effected. In 1863 he accepted a seat on the bench as judge in Equity and judge of the Supreme Court. His duties were faithfully performed and his decisions were clear, logical and exhaustive expositions of the law. In 1872 he made a trip to France for the benefit of his health but continued to decline, and he was compelled to refuse the offer of the lieutenant-governorship the following year.

Early in life he joined the Baptist church and was a faithful member to the end. The Baptist Academy at Wolfville and Acadia College owe their existence very largely to his efforts. He was one of the first governors of the latter. He was several times elected president of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces.

He was twice married, first to Amelia E. Almon, a daughter of Dr. William J. Almon, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. His second wife was Mrs. Louise Wentworth, widow of Captain Wentworth of the Royal Artillery, by whom he had one daughter and three sons.

Mr. Johnstone's death occurred at Cheltenham, England, November 21, 1873, at the age of eighty-one years.

HON. LT.-COL. DONALD ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, M. D.

It is a pleasure to write the biography of a man who has forced his way from the common ranks up the ladder of professional success, having overcome obstacles that would have downed, and does down, myriads of men of less sterling fiber. But this is just the thing that Dr. Donald Alexander Campbell, well known physician of Halifax, has done, and he is therefore entitled to his success and to the respect that is accorded him by a wide acquaintance in Nova Scotia, where he is also widely known for his commendable services in offices of high public trust.

Dr. Campbell was born at Eastern Passage, Halifax County, Nova Scotia, October 26, 1852, and is a son of the late Duncan and Catherine Campbell. The family removed to Truro in 1860, where he received his early education. He later entered Dalhousie College, graduating from the medical department in 1874 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. He has been one of the leading general practitioners and surgeons in Halifax during the past forty years. He has long been professor of medicine in Dalhousie College. He is a governor of Dalhousie University. He is

also an examiner of the local branch of the Royal Sanitary Institute. He was an active member of the Sixty-Third Regiment for many years. He possesses the long service decoration. He was elected president of the Mayflower Curling Club in 1906. He was gazetted Honorable Lieutenant-Colonel, February 6, 1906.

Dr. Campbell married Catherine Fanning, of Newfoundland.

WILLIAM JAMES STAIRS.

In studying a clean-cut, sane, distinct character like that of the late William James Stairs of Halifax, interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation. There is small use for indirection or puzzling. His character was the positive expression of a strong nature. As has been said of him, "He was distinctively one of the notable business men of his day and generation, and as such is entitled to a conspicuous place in the annals of his city and Province." He was a member of one of the old and influential families of Nova Scotia, and in his lifetime engaged widely in various business pursuits and as the head of a number of concerns which bore his name.

Mr. Stairs was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, September 24, 1819, and his death occurred February 27, 1906. He was a son of William Stairs. He grew to manhood in his native city, and here became a successful merchant, his father, William, being the founder of the hardware firm of William Stairs, Son & Morrow, Ltd. He was very successful in the same, building up one of the largest firms of its kind in the Province. He also founded the Dartmouth Rope Works, which he built up to large proportions, but it finally passed into the hands of the Consumers Cordage Company. He was a director in the Starr Manufacturing Company, and was president of the Union Bank of Halifax for fifteen years. He took an active part in the deliberations of the Halifax Chamber of Commerce. He was always ready to assist, with either time or means, in the furtherance of any movement having for its object the betterment or upbuilding of his home city. He affiliated with the Presbyterian church. In 1871 he became identified with the Conservative party, and was an admirer of Joseph Howe. He sat in the Legislative Council for three years, beginning in 1868.

Mr. Stairs was married on June 16, 1845, to Susan Morrow, the eldest daughter of John Morrow and wife. To this marriage the following children were born: John F. Stairs, born January 19, 1848, married Charlotte Jane Fogo, April 27, 1870, she being the

only child of James and Jane Fogo; she was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, October 21, 1847, and died in Halifax, May 28, 1886; John F. Stairs died at Toronto, September 26, 1904; his family consisted of eight children. James Wiseman Stairs, third child of the subject of this sketch, was born May 15, 1851, married Jane Macdonald, November 12, 1873, she having been born March 18, 1851, and to their union three children were born. Edward Stairs, the fifth child, was born July 10, 1854, married on October 23, 1878, Isabella Boyd Scott, who was born April 14, 1856, and to their union ten children were born. George Stairs, the sixth child, was born February 29, 1856, married Helen MacKenzie, October 1, 1884; her death occurred April 13, 1894; to their marriage five children were born. Herbert Stairs, the seventh child, was born March 21, 1859, married Bessie Eaton, September 21, 1881; she was born October 11, 1860; four children were born of this union. Gavin Long Stairs, the eighth child, was born September 21, 1861, married Ellie Cox in December, 1885, and to their union five children were born, namely: Katherine, whose birth occurred December 18, 1886, died March 14, 1890; Gordon S., born August 31, 1889; Herbert M., born June 15, 1891; Graham, born April 14, 1894; Gavin, born June 22, 1896. Mary Ann Stairs, second child of our subject, was born September 20, 1849, married, May 18, 1882, Charles Macdonald, and died July 24, 1883, his death occurring March 11, 1901; to their union one child was born. Margaret W. Stairs, fourth child of our subject, was born March 26, 1853, married, June 16, 1880, Alfred John Townend, who was born July 5, 1839, and to their union nine children were born.

GEORGE A. COX.

It requires peculiar natural characteristics to succeed as a real estate man, at least it would seem so, for not all who enter this field succeed, as has George A. Cox of Halifax. It requires courage, initiative, a knowledge of values of various kinds of properties, an earnest and convincing manner and if continued and pronounced success is aimed at, honesty and integrity must be among ones attributes.

Mr. Cox was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, November 5, 1879. He is a son of Abram J. and Rose M. (Marsh) Cox. The father was born in Kings County, this Province, and is now living in Halifax. The mother was a native of the State of Maine, and is now deceased.

George A. Cox was brought to Halifax by his parents when young and here he grew to manhood and received his education. He was a commercial traveler for several years during his earlier career. In 1912 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business here under the firm name of George A. Cox, the Real Estate Man, and he has been fairly successful from the first, his business constantly growing.

Mr. Cox was married August 13, 1900, to Ethel M. Blakney, a daughter of M. and Elizabeth Blakney, of Halifax, and to this union five children have been born, namely: Evelyn, born October 30, 1901, died when twelve days old; Muriel M., born June 13, 1903; Roy L., born December 24, 1905; Irene W., born December 25, 1908; Rita R., born February 26, 1913.

Politically, Mr. Cox is a Conservative. He was a member of the city council for two years, during 1913 and 1914. He is a member of the Baptist church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

CLARENCE H. MORRIS, M. D.

Among the able and conscientious physicians of Hants County, the name of Dr. Clarence H. Morris stands high in the list, as those who know him well will readily acquiesce. He was born in the above mentioned county, in November, 1872, and is a son of Capt. David and Jessie (Yuile) Morris, the father a native of Hants County, Nova Scotia, and the mother was born in Scotland, from which country she came to Canada when young in years.

Dr. Morris received his education in the common schools of his native locality and in Halifax, later attending Mount Allison University, Dalhousie University and McGill University, making an excellent record in each, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the last named. He began the practice of his profession in Windsor, Hants County, in 1899, and here he continued with gratifying success until in August, 1914, when he enlisted in No. 1, Stationary Hospital, at the outbreak of the European war, for overseas service. The following October he was sent to England, and in February, 1915, went to the front in Flanders and has there been engaged in active service ever since.

Dr. Morris was married October 3, 1900, to Jean Smith, a daughter of John M. and Ida E. (Scott) Smith, of Windsor, and to this union four children have been born, namely: Geoffrey, born October

22, 1902; Clare, born June 12, 1904; Gilbert, born March 4, 1907; and David, born January 28, 1912.

Dr. Morris is a member of the Canadian Medical Association and the local medical societies. He belongs to the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE PARKER ARCHIBALD.

Ruskin says that we are always given strength enough and sense enough for what nature intended us to do, and that, whatever we are doing, we cannot be properly fulfilling our earthly mission if we are not happy ourselves. A part of our service to the world is unquestionably cheerfulness, and unless we are happy in our work and in the life we lead among men we are withholding something that is essential to true serviceableness. George Parker Archibald, the present well-known municipal clerk and municipal treasurer of Halifax County, is a man who is cheerful in his daily tasks, thus making them much lighter to perform.

Mr. Archibald was born at Elder Bank, Musquodoboit, Halifax County, December 28, 1865. He is a son of Donald and Grizell (McLaughlin) Archibald, the latter a native of Middle Stewiacke, Colchester County; the father was born at Musquodoboit, Halifax County, in 1840 and his death occurred in 1908. Matthew Archibald, the grandfather, followed farming, and the father of our subject also devoted his life to farming and buying cattle, and about 1860 he began in the mining business at Tangier, this Province, also at Moose River. In 1883 he was appointed high sheriff of Halifax County, which office he held until his death in 1908. During this period he also continued his mining operations in which he met with fair success. His widow is still living at the age of seventy-five years and enjoys good health. She makes her home with her son, George Parker Archibald.

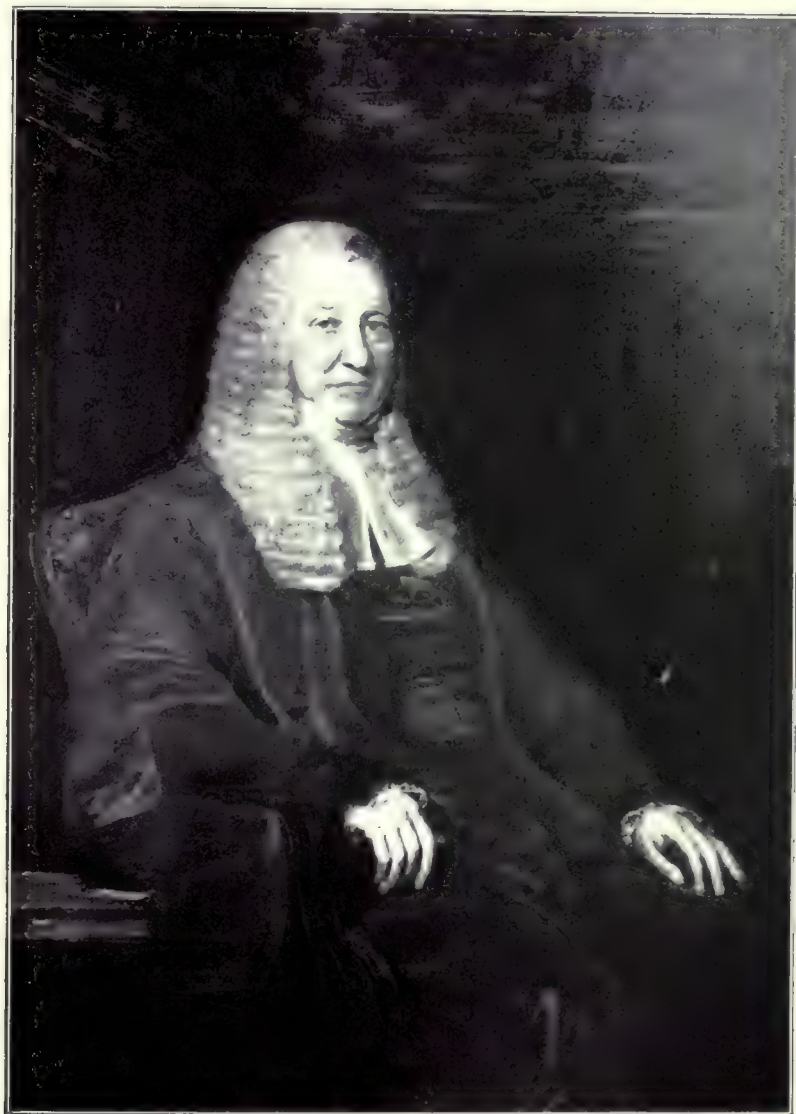
George P. Archibald received his education in the public schools at Elder Bank, from which place he removed with the family in 1883 to Halifax where he attended the city schools, later taking a course in the Frazee-Whiston Commercial College. He then entered the office with his father and continued in the same until 1899 when he was appointed municipal treasurer, which office he held until 1909 when he was also appointed municipal clerk, since which time he has been discharging the duties of both clerk and treasurer, in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Archibald has remained unmarried. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being a master Mason of St. Andrews Lodge No. 1. He is also a member of the North British Society; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (the American order) and he has passed the chairs of the local lodge. Politically, he is a Liberal.

SAMUEL GEORGE WILLIAM ARCHIBALD.

Nova Scotia has had her fair share of able, useful and eloquent men. Many of them have done and said things which ought not to be forgotten, and it would seem there is no one of them, taking him for all in all, of whom the Province has greater reason to be proud than the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this sketch.

The birth of Samuel G. W. Archibald occurred at Truro, Nova Scotia, February 5, 1777. His family came from Ireland in 1762 and located at Truro. The race had originally come from Scotland. He was a grandson of Daniel Archibald, leader of the new colony at Truro, whose eldest son, Samuel Archibald, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, became, like his father, active in public affairs, and died at Truro in 1780. He was engaged in the lumber business. In 1783 the widow married John McKeen and the family removed to St. Mary's, and our subject lived with his grandfather until he was fifteen years old and received his education in the local schools and in the academy at Haverhill, Massachusetts, also at Andover Academy, that state, returning home in 1796. At that time he intended entering the Presbyterian ministry and remained an active worker in the church all his life. But he went to work as prothonotary of the Supreme Court and clerk of the peace for the district of Colchester. About 1800 he began studying law in the office of Mr. Robie, and two years later, while still a law student he married Elizabeth Dickson. He was admitted to the bar in 1805 and the following year was elected one of the members of the county of Halifax from 1806 when he entered the Assembly until 1841, when he left it, he took a leading part in all the public questions which arose during that long period. A history of his life for that time is very much the history of the Province. Perhaps no other man contributed so much to mould the institutions and shape the destinies of Nova Scotia. His name appears more and more prominent as time goes by. In his earlier career in the Assembly he did much to give the Province good roads and bridges. He also did much for a better system of education,



HON. SAMUEL GEORGE WILLIAM ARCHIBALD, LL.D.
Born Truro, N. S., 1776—Died at Halifax, 1842.

remaining a staunch friend of the academies and colleges to the last. His position in the Assembly does not seem to have interfered with his practice at the bar and he rose to the front rank of the same in this Province, and after twelve years of successful practice he was appointed King's counsel in 1817. The following year he acted as surrogate general in the admiralty, giving judgment in several cases. He was retained in many notable and important cases and was very successful in the courts. As a forensic orator he had no superiors and few peers. In 1822 he began taking a deep interest in improving agricultural conditions throughout the Province. He became a member of the Halifax Agricultural Society and worked to promote the cultivation of cereal crops, and thus prevent the drain on our resources, arising from the importation of breadstuffs, and he erected a stand of mills at Truro at his own expense.

In 1822, the University of Glasgow conferred on Mr. Archibald the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1824 he visited England and continental Europe. He became speaker of the House in 1825 and again in 1827. He was chief justice of Cape Breton Island for four years, during which time he effected much improvement in the courts there. In 1825 he was appointed solicitor-general. He declined the puisne judgeship in 1830. He was appointed acting attorney-general not long thereafter. During this period he was repeatedly returned to the House for Colchester, and took a lively interest in the important questions which came up from time to time, making great speeches on various occasions and his influence was most potent for the general good.

He became Master of the Rolls and Judge of Admiralty Court, April 29, 1841. He came to the bench well qualified for its important duties and his record as judge was a most commendable one. There were some cases coming before him which involved nice and difficult questions, but he disposed of them rapidly, showing an amount of legal lore and of sound judgment for which many members of the bar were unprepared. The series of decrees pronounced by him during the five years he sat on the bench, form a record of which no judge would need to be ashamed.

The death of Judge Archibald occurred very suddenly on January 28, 1846.

His first wife died May 13, 1830. She was the mother of a large family; five of their sons grew to manhood. His second wife was Mrs. Brinley, the widow of a British officer. To this union three daughters were born, one of whom died in infancy.

THE MACLELLAN FAMILY.

In the year 1773, a party, promoted by the Earl of Selkirk, was organized at Lockerbie, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, for emigration to Prince Edward Island, then called St. John's Island, where the Earl had extensive land concessions. The party was made up of several younger sons of land-owners of the Scottish Border Counties, of tenant-farmers and of farm laborers. They chartered their own vessel, and sailed from the port of Annan, Dumfriesshire. At Georgetown, where they first landed, they encountered serious misfortunes. In 1775, a band of them removed to Pictou, Nova Scotia, where they settled permanently.

Of that band, was Anthony Maclellan, born in 1720, second son of Thomas Maclellan, Laird of Craigneil, Ayrshire, by his marriage, on May 21, 1716, with Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Alexander, Laird of Drumnochrain, Ayrshire. Thomas Maclellan of Craigneil was the great-great-grandson of that Sir Thomas Maclellan of Bombay who, in 1582, completed the building of Kirkcudbright Castle, of which a writer in Chamber's Encyclopaedia says: "The ivy-mantled ruins of the castle built by Maclellan of Bombay still dominate the town." The Maclellans of Bombay were for generations, hereditary sheriffs of the ancient Principality of Galloway, in the southwest of Scotland.

As the direct descendant of a long line of leading Scottish men and women Anthony Maclellan naturally proved a valuable acquisition to the young Nova Scotia colony. He brought with him very considerable means, according to the standards of the period. He brought with him something much better worth noting—a well-chosen and well-bound library. In spite of the fact that his dwelling, and afterwards that of his son Anthony, who succeeded him, were destroyed by fire, with most of their contents, a few of those books are still in existence. One of them—then newly published—bears interesting evidence in connection with homely repairs to its binding, made in 1828. The year is fixed by parts of the *London Times* and a local journal of that date used in the mending, strengthened with Nova Scotia birch bark to replace the original card-board filling of the leather covering.

Anthony Maclellan purchased from the Philadelphia Company, the original grantee, and from various of its grantees, large tracts of land at West River. His dwelling stood on the west side of the river, a little south of the present Durham Church, and about opposite

the northwest corner of the Durham Cemetery. It was he who gave to the public the site of that cemetery and of the "Old Church" adjoining. He was the first man, and, with the exception of a Mrs. Gerrard, and her new-born child, the first person buried there. With the exception of Mrs. Gerrard's, his is the oldest marked grave in Pictou County.

Anthony Maclellan's lands extended from the elbow of the West River where it crosses to the east bank, just below Durham, to the northern boundary of the Clark lands, a mile and a half farther up the river. It stretched west, the same distance, to the front of Roger's Hill, the block being a mile and a half square. In addition, he owned a block of land on the east side of the river, out of which the cemetery and church lots came, extending from the river to the top of Green Hill. He also owned the large farm on the Half-Mile Brook which descended to his youngest grandson, the late John Maclellan, and is now owned by his great grandson, James D. Maclellan, together with other lands, on both sides of the Half-Mile Brook, down to the West River at Lochbroom Bridge.

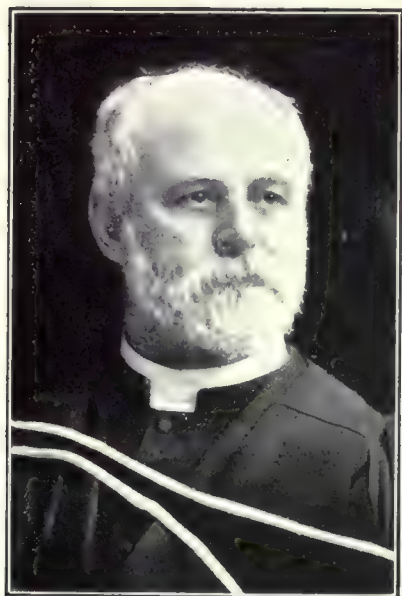
Anthony Maclellan and his eldest son James were enrolled for service during the American Revolutionary War; but, as the people of Nova Scotia, with few exceptions, remained loyal, they were not called upon for active military duties.

James Maclellan, Anthony Maclellan's eldest son, was accidentally killed in 1793, by a fall and his only surviving brother, Anthony, succeeded to his father's lands, which apparently had been entailed, as was quite customary in Nova Scotia at that time and later. During the life of Anthony, junior, the lands were partitioned among the members of his numerous family, each son and daughter receiving a large farm. Considerable portions of them were also sold. On the homestead sprang up, about 1820, the once flourishing village of Durham. Small lots in the village were sold by him at from twenty-five to fifty pounds, and larger lots at from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds. Only one farm out of the many into which his original property has since been divided and subdivided now remains in the possession of one of his name—that owned and occupied by James D. Maclellan, J. P., who inherited from his father, the late John Maclellan who, as had been his father and grandfather before him, was of the Commission of the Peace for Nova Scotia and a member of the old Court of Sessions for the County of Pictou. Anthony Maclellan, junior, died in 1839.

The late John Maclellan, of Durham, born 1813, like his forefathers, was a leader in social and religious movements. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He was a member of the original Temperance society organized at Durham, in October, 1827, which was the first of its kind in Nova Scotia, and the second in British North America. He was, for a number of years, general assessor for the County of Pictou. He served as referee on the Board of Arbitration appointed to adjust the claims for land damages which arose in connection with the extension of the railway from Truro to New Glasgow, the other two members of the Board being the late Roderick McGregor, Esq., father of ex-Governor James D. McGregor, and the late Lawrence Millar, Esq. John Maclellan died in 1890.

The full family name, as signed by Anthony, senior, and his son Anthony, is Maclellan. "Maclellan" is merely a convenient abbreviation. "McLellan" is a kindred but different name. "McLennan," sometimes confused with "McLellan," is a Highland clan-name, and bears no relationship whatever to Maclellan which is distinctively a Lowland family name.

Of the male descendants of Anthony Maclellan, senior, bearing his name, there remain in Nova Scotia only one aged great-grandson, Nathan, at Windsor, and one great, great grandson Elwood at Brookfield, Colchester County, in addition to Dr. Robert Maclellan of Pictou, W. E. Maclellan, of Halifax, and James D. Maclellan of Durham, the three surviving sons of the late John Maclellan. James D. Maclellan has an only surviving son, Albert, in Edmonton, Alberta. W. E. Maclellan has an only surviving son, Edward Kirkpatrick, now "at the front," who has an infant son, Robert William, the great-great-great-grandson of Anthony Maclellan, senior. Robert Maclellan has two surviving sons, Edward Arnold of the headquarters staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, and Robert Gordon, M. D., in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. There are also two surviving sons of the late Anthony Thomas Maclellan, eldest son of the late John Maclellan, George and John, at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, whither their father removed in 1882, where he was an extensive real estate owner, and where he held the appointments of justice of the peace and notary public. In his younger days he served as captain of Company No. 1 and adjutant of the Eighth Nova Scotia Regiment Pictou County; and was "called out" during the Fenian raids. Apart from those named there are probably now only two, or possibly three, other surviving descendants of Anthony Maclellan,



The Late Reverend Grant, G. M. G., Principal, Queens University. A Native of
Pictou, N. S.



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND POST OFFICE, NORTH SYDNEY

senior, bearing his name; and they are far distant from Nova Scotia and Canada.

Writing of Anthony Maclellan, senior, the author of "Pictonians at Home and Abroad," in his chapters on "the Pioneers of Pictou," says: "In the list of his descendants are to be found the names of thirteen clergymen, six barristers, seven physicians, one member of the Dominion Parliament and many successful business men."

Three of his descendants, ranking as captains, are now "at the front" in the present European War—one bearing his name. Two of them are with the Canadian forces and one with the regular British army.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HENRY.

There was a time in the world's history when lawyers were not known, but the day finally came when civilization routed the forces of barbarism and law and order arose among the tribes of men. It was necessary for some men to make and enforce laws, to try to replace discord with harmony. Now the legal profession is regarded throughout the world as indispensable. Lawyers have become so intimately associated with every department of business, in every part of our civil and social polity, that society cannot well get along without them. One of the successful lawyers of Halifax is William Alexander Henry.

Mr. Henry was born at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, March 19, 1863. He is a son of the late Hon. W. A. Henry, judge of the Supreme court of Canada, and younger brother of the late Hon. Hugh McD. Henry, Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. Our subject was educated in Halifax, Lycee de Tours, France, Merchiston Castle School, Scotland, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Dalhousie University, Halifax, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the last named institution in 1886, and was admitted to the bar in 1887. He was made a King's counsel in 1907. He is a member of the well known legal firm of Henry, Rogers, Harris & Stewart, Halifax, and here he has long been regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the local bar, being retained in many important cases and enjoying a lucrative and satisfactory connection. He is one of the best all-round athletes in Canada—equally well known at football, hockey, lacrosse, golf and cricket, and as a runner and jumper. He was for years captain of the Wander-

ers' football and cricket teams. He played cricket for Canada against the United States in 1886, 1888, 1896, and 1897. As a school boy he made a record at Edinburgh in 1880, of 5.03 $\frac{2}{5}$ for mile run. He led the batting of the Canadian cricket team in England, in 1887, making eighty-eight in forty-six minutes against Dr. Grace's twelve. He is a member of the Halifax Golf Club, and of the Halifax Club. The publication known as *Turf, Field and Farm* said of him that he was the finest half-back ever seen in New York.

In May, 1892, he was united in marriage with Minna H. Troop, a daughter of George J. Troop, a well known merchant of Halifax. They have three children, two boys and a girl.

WILLARD HILL FULTON.

One of the well known members of the bar in Halifax who has met with a flattering support from the public and those seeking professional counsel and aid is Willard Hill Fulton. He is a good lawyer, and possesses the main-springs to prosperity and success—integrity, fidelity and honesty, without which few succeed. He has never taken a very active interest in public affairs, for it is within the realm of the law where he finds the more profitable and congenial field of action.

Mr. Fulton was born in Economy, Nova Scotia, and is a son of Harlan and Ellen C. (Hill) Fulton, both natives also of Economy, where they grew to maturity, attended school, were married and established their home. They each represented old families of that vicinity. Thomas Fulton, the grandfather, was born and reared there and made his home in that vicinity. His father was the progenitor of the family in Nova Scotia, whither he came in an early day from the North of Ireland, where he was born. He developed a home from the wilderness here and devoted his subsequent life to farming. The original property is now owned by Adam Lewis, a relative of our subject. Thomas Fulton, the grandfather, was a man of unusual vigor and industry, and he was a devout member of the Baptist church. He lived to an advanced age. The father of our subject engaged in farming in his earlier years, and removed to Halifax where he engaged in mercantile pursuits in which he was fairly successful. He was a good citizen and was active in the affairs of the Baptist church. His death occurred in 1901 at the age of sixty-five years. His widow is still living. Of their two children our subject was the eldest.

Willard H. Fulton grew up at Economy and there he attended the public schools and graduated from the high school at Halifax, and later was a student at Dalhousie University, where he took the Arts course, and was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then entered the law department of that institution, from which he was graduated in 1892 and soon thereafter was admitted to the bar. He was a law student with Meagher, Drysdal, Newcombe and McInnes, and he continued with that firm, and about 1896 became a member of the firm of Drysdale & McInnes and in 1907 of the present firm of McInnes, Mellish, Fulton & Kenny, one of the best known legal firms in Nova Scotia, and he has remained in this firm to the present time.

He is a Baptist in his religious affiliations, but politically he is independent.

Mr. Fulton was married in October, 1899, to Therza B. Schaffner, a daughter of Samuel C. Schaffner, of Granville Ferry, Annapolis County. This union has been without issue.

JAMES LAYTON RALSTON.

James Layton Ralston, formerly of Amherst, Nova Scotia, but for the past five years of Halifax has gained a position at the front rank of the bar while yet a young man, his career being noted for strength, fidelity and honor in his character. The relations between him and his clients have ever been loyal and genuine. Among his professional brethren he is noted for his thorough knowledge of the law, not only of its great underlying principles, but also for its niceties and its exacting details, and for his faculty of clearly presenting to court and jury the law and facts of the case.

He was born at Amherst, this Province, September 27, 1881. He is a son of Burnett S. and Bessie (Layton) Ralston, both natives of Canada, and each representatives of sterling old families of United Empire Loyalist stock.

Mr. Ralston grew to manhood in his native town and received his early education in the public schools and the Amherst Academy, after which he entered Dalhousie University at Halifax, where he studied for some time. He studied law and was admitted to the Bar in due course of time and he began the practice of his profession at Amherst after completing his college course. He has built up a very satisfactory business and has been uniformly successful.

He is now a member of the legal firm of Maclean, Paton, Bur-

chell & Ralston, of Halifax, and of the firm of Ralston Hanway and Ralston, of Amherst.

On July 3, 1907, Mr. Ralston was united in marriage to Nettie Winifred Macleod, a daughter of John Macleod, a highly respected citizen of Amherst, in which place Mrs. Ralston grew to womanhood and was educated. To our subject and wife one son has been born, Stewart Bowman Ralston.

In 1908 Mr. Ralston was a candidate for the Dominion House of Commons but was defeated in the general election of that year. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia at the general election of 1911 and has since discharged his duties in this connection in an able and highly satisfactory manner. He is a Liberal and is active in the affairs of his party. In religious matters he is a Baptist.

In the summer of 1915, Mr. Ralston enlisted in the Canadian overseas expeditionary forces as a lieutenant and is now serving as captain and adjutant in the Eighty-fifth Battalion, Nova Scotia Highlanders.

JAMES WILLIAM REID, M. D.

One of the successful physicians of Nova Scotia is Dr. James William Reid, M. L. A. of Hants County. He is not only a good doctor but is enterprising and progressive, and by word and example would infuse that spirit into the people of his town and county. He is a friend of all good movements, educational and moral, and has done much for the general good of his locality.

Dr. Reid was born at Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia, May 30, 1859. He is a son of Robert and Mary A. (Archibald) Reid, and is descended of New England Loyalist stock, members of the Reid family having emigrated from the States to Nova Scotia in an early day and here became well established through their industry.

Dr. Reid grew to manhood in his native county and he received his primary education in the public schools, later entering Dalhousie University, at Halifax, making a very creditable record in the medical department, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., C. M. (Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery). He has been practicing his profession successfully in Hants County ever since his graduation and has been enjoying a large and constantly growing practice.

Dr. Reid was married on July 3, 1891 to Mary Falconer, a

daughter of Dr. Alexander F. Falconer of Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia. She died on December 1, 1915.

To the Doctor and wife the following children were born: Violet F., Mary G., Robert Edward, James William, Dorothy, and Sylvia.

Politically, Dr. Reid is a Liberal. He was a member of the town council for a period of six years, from 1901 to 1907. He was a candidate for the Canadian Legislative Assembly, at the general election in 1911, for the first time, and was duly elected. As a public servant he has discharged his duties in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He is a Presbyterian in his religious affiliations. He was formerly president of the Colchester-Hants Counties Medical Society, also has been president of the Hants County Temperance Alliance and has been a potent factor in temperance work for many years.

WILLIAM EDWARD MACLELLAN, LL. B.

Canadian "Who's Who and Why" gives the following summary of facts concerning William Edward Maclellan:

"Post-office Inspector for the Nova Scotia Division. Born, Durham, County Pictou, August 1, 1855. Son of John Maclellan, J. P. Educated at Pictou Academy, Dalhousie College, University of Halifax (LL. B.) Dalhousie University, *ad eundem*, 1904. Called to the Nova Scotia Bar, 1880. Married Margaret Jane, daughter of the late William Mackenzie of Pictou. Editorial writer, *Manitoba Free Press*, 1882. Chief editorial writer and managing editor of that paper for a number of years. Editor-in-chief of the *Morning Chronicle* and *Halifax Daily Echo*, 1900-1905. Accepted present appointment in 1905. Has written many short stories and literary articles, particularly for *Youth's Companion*, Boston. Won prize offered by A. C. Flumerfelt of Victoria, B. C., 1909, for essay on Immigration. Chairman, Nova Scotia Government Commission on use of French language in common schools, 1902. Appointed chairman of Commission on University Education in Nova Scotia, 1912. Member Nova Scotia Legislative Library Commission. Member General Committee Canadian Peace Centenary Commission. A Presbyterian. Clubs: "Halifax," "Waegwoltic," "Studley." Address, Halifax, N. S."

G. F. Pearson, proprietor and Director of *The Morning Chronicle* publications, writes:

"For nearly six years, 1900-1905, Wm. E. Maclellan was editor-

in-chief of *The Morning Chronicle*, Halifax, N. S. His predecessors, Howe, Annand, Thompson and Fielding not only achieved distinction as far-sighted and patriotic public men, but conferred distinction on the paper they edited. Under Mr. Maclellan's editorship *The Morning Chronicle* fully lived up to the traditions which these men had set. A vigorous and trenchant writer, a clear and original thinker, and a keen controversialist, he kept *The Morning Chronicle* in the foremost place as a leader of clean and decent public opinion. Mr. Maclellan valued highly the privilege of editorship, and appreciated the responsibilities which that position entailed. He never spared himself in the public service and all the resources of a keen intellect and a well-stored mind were freely placed at the service of the public in every cause which engaged his editorial attention. A hater of shams, a true and fearless Nova Scotian, Mr. Maclellan was ever ready to break a lance in defense of the right as it was given to him to see it. He was never deterred by odds, and many a cause at first unpopular was turned into a popular one as a result of his unflinching, aggressive and persuasive advocacy, or the skilful use of that deadliest of all controversial weapons—ridicule. In all respects Mr. Maclellan was a worthy successor to the great men who preceded him in the editorial chair of *The Morning Chronicle*. During his regime that paper greatly increased in circulation and influence.

"In addition to his editorial work, Mr. Maclellan has written many short stories and articles for current literary publications. His style is a model of clear and concise English. His vocabulary is rich and varied, and he has the happy faculty of putting the longest statement in the fewest possible words consistent with clearness."

Hon. William Dennis, Senator, editor and proprietor of the *Halifax Herald* publications, writes of Mr. Maclellan as follows:

"William Edward Maclellan, after a brilliant career as educationist and journalist, is now chief executive of the Post Office Department in Nova Scotia, where his administration of that important office is characterized by enterprise and efficiency, with an appreciation alike of the needs of the public, and of carefully conserving the business ends of the department.

"After practicing law in Pictou for a short period, Mr. Maclellan went to Winnipeg in 1882. In the autumn of that year he accepted an invitation to become editor of the *Winnipeg Free Press*—then as now the foremost journal in Canada west of Toronto—and soon established himself as one of the most brilliant and versatile of Can-

adian journalists. When the Halifax *Morning Chronicle* passed into the control of W. B. Ross, K. C. (now Senator) and the late Hon. B. F. Pearson, those gentlemen induced Mr. Maclellan to assume the editorship-in-chief of that journal. His predecessors in the editorial chair included Howe, McCully, Garvie, Annand, Griffith and Fielding. In versatility, conciseness, lucidity, mastery of English, and breadth of vision, Mr. Maclellan was foremost in this galaxy of distinguished writers. It was always a delight to read his articles—for their elegance of diction as well as the exhaustive manner in which the subject was treated. The editor of a party organ, he was no narrow partisan; and his notable tributes to Sir Charles Tupper on his retirement from public life in 1900, and to Robert Laird Borden upon his selection as leader of the Conservative party, were illuminating evidence of his fair treatment of political opponents. Notwithstanding his onerous duties in the Government service, Mr. Maclellan occasionally finds leisure to enrich the columns of the daily press and magazines with contributions on questions of the day—fully sustaining his reputation as one of the foremost of Canadian writers."

In the autumn of 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Maclellan lost the elder of their two sons, Robert William, B. A., LL. B., born at Winnipeg, April 19, 1887, who on October 29, 1910, was so injured at football, that he died on November 10th, following. He had been called to the Nova Scotia Bar in the spring of 1909, when he was scarcely twenty-two years of age. Of him, at the time of his death, Professor Macmechan of Dalhousie University wrote:

"His record at college is unmarked by a single failure in examination, while in his special subjects, English and English History, his standing was of the very best. He received his Bachelor's degree in 1907 with high honors in those subjects. At the same time, he had done so much work in his law course that he obtained his LL. B. degree in 1909, only a year ago, with exceptionally high standing in all subjects. Such facts speak for themselves. They tell of unusual mental power, but they tell little of the character and personality.

"Macellan won the deep affection of all who knew him well, by the quiet strength of his nature, his innate courtesy, his sunny temper, his complete unselfishness. His character was essentially fine, and at the same time thoroughly manly.

"In athletics, especially in the sport in which he met his death, he displayed the courage and dash of a true sportsman. Everyone liked

and respected Maclellan. He was exactly the type of student Rhodes had in mind when he founded his scholarships. He stood for all that is best in the young manhood of Canada. As a representative of his country at Oxford we should all have been proud of him."

CAPTAIN EDWARD KIRKPATRICK MACLELLAN, M. D.

Dr. E. K. Maclellan, the second son, and only surviving child, of Wm. E. Maclellan, was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, on July 30, 1888. He and his elder brother were privately taught by their mother in their younger years, and owed little to the common schools. E. K. Maclellan received his subsequent education in the Halifax County Academy and at Dalhousie College. In 1905, he entered Dalhousie Medical College. He was graduated Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery in 1909—some months before he attained his twenty-first birthday. He subsequently served as house surgeon in the Victoria General Hospital and the Nova Scotia Hospital, in succession. He began the independent practice of his profession at Mahone Bay; but returned to Halifax, upon the death of his elder brother, to be with his parents. He has practised with constantly increasing success in Halifax, since then.

In 1912, he took a post-graduate course in New York, in attendance at Sloane Maternity Hospital. Upon returning, he established at 36 Victoria Road, the "Halifax Hospital for Women," of which he continued in sole proprietorship, and successful management until, at the call of duty, he offered his services in connection with the European war. He had then, at considerable sacrifice, to dispose of his hospital, to which he could no longer give personal attention.

In 1912, Dr. Maclellan married Helen Stewart, daughter of the late David Mackey, of Bridgewater, during his life one of the leading business men of western Nova Scotia. Dr. Maclellan's wife is a niece of the late J. J. Stewart, Esq., for many years editor and proprietor of the *Halifax Herald*. Of this union, one son, Robert William, has been born.

Dr. Maclellan is a member of the Halifax Dispensary Staff; assistant surgeon at the Children's Hospital; demonstrator in Anatomy at the Dalhousie Medical College. He was for some years lecturer in Toxicology to the Nova Scotia School of Pharmacy. He had the distinction of being the first Canadian medical practitioner to make practical experiments for juridical purposes, with the modern biological test for human blood stains. He was engaged as an expert

by the state of New Hampshire in the celebrated Wren murder case, in which the fugitive criminal was arrested in Halifax. He gave similar expert testimony in the Cooke and Haines murder trials in Nova Scotia. In 1914 he read, by request, a paper on the biological blood test before the Dominion Medical Association.

In 1910 Dr. Maclellan received from the Canadian Department of Militia the offer of a commission in the Permanent Army Medical Corps. This offer he declined. But he accepted and held a commission as a medical officer in the militia. When the Dalhousie Hospital Unit was authorized, he, as a member of the University teaching staff, at once offered his services. His offer was accepted, and he was commissioned as a captain in "No. 7 Stationary Hospital, Canadian Overseas Expeditionary force." At the date of this writing, 1915, he is with this Hospital Unit in England, awaiting orders to proceed to whatever part of the fighting line may be selected by the Imperial authorities.

EDWARD JAMES MORSE.

Edward James Morse, one of the leading attorneys of Windsor, Nova Scotia, was born in Annapolis county, this Province, February 5, 1854, son of Samuel Edward and Sarah Ann (Elliott) Morse. He is a grandson of Jonathan Morse, who was also born in Annapolis county, and who married a Miss Longley. Jonathan Morse was a farmer by occupation, and all his life remained a resident of his native county. He died at the age of seventy years, and was buried in the same grave as his wife, whose death occurred within three days of his own. They were Methodists in religion, and honest, conscientious people, who strove each day to do their full duty to God and mankind, and inculcated in the minds of their children the principles of morality and religion.

Samuel Edward Morse spent his life in Annapolis county, where he was born in 1801. For many years he was engaged in school teaching, but he passed his last days on a farm. He was a man of considerable attainments in mathematics, especially algebra and geometry, upon which subjects he prepared a treatise, which after his death was found in manuscript form, apparently intended for publication, but which was destroyed by fire in 1897. He died in 1854. He was a Conservative in politics, and, like his wife, Sarah, a Baptist in religion. Mrs. Morse is still living and makes her home in

Paradise, Nova Scotia. They were the parents of three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor.

Edward J. Morse, after attending school in Paradise, became a student at Acadia College, Wolfville, where he was graduated in 1880. He then studied law with J. G. H. Parker, of Bridgetown, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1891. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Windsor, and has shown himself to be a thorough and resourceful lawyer.

He was married in 1881 to Miss Jessie A. Parsons, daughter of Henry Parsons, of Annapolis county, Nova Scotia, and has three children: Graham Parsons, civil engineer, resides at Prince Albert, Canada, married and has one child; Lucille Forest; and Emerson Hibbert, civil engineer, resides in Winnipeg, Canada, is married and has one child.

The family attend the Baptist church. In politics Mr. Morse is a Conservative.

JOHN SHENSTONE ROPER.

John Shenstone Roper, barrister of Halifax, was born at St. John's, Newfoundland, July 5, 1888, and is a son of Henry and Sarah B. Roper, both parents also natives of St. John's, Newfoundland, the father's birth having occurred in 1861 and the mother's in 1863. The death of the latter occurred in Halifax, September 12, 1912.

After attending the public schools, John S. Roper entered Dalhousie University, taking the arts course, in which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the following year he was given the degree of Master of Arts by that institution. Having completed the course in the law department, he was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913. Soon thereafter he was admitted to the bar and began immediately the practice of his profession in Halifax, where he has since remained and is building up a very satisfactory practice.

Mr. Roper was married on June 9, 1915, to Gladys U. Smith, a young lady of high educational attainments and a Master of Arts of Dalhousie University; she is a daughter of Mrs. Emma Smith, of Halifax.

Religiously our subject is a Methodist. He is a member of the Commercial Club, the Halifax Curling Club, the Dalhousie Alumni Society, the Wanderers, and the Northwest Arm Rowing Club.



MAJOR GEN. SIR JOHN INGLIS,
"Hero of Lucknow."



SIR FENWICK WILLIAMS,
"Hero of Kars,"
Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, 1865 to 1867.

SIR JOHN EARDLEY WILMOT INGLIS.

Nova Scotia produced a great military genius in the person of Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis, who became a major-general in the British army, and won undying fame as the hero of Lucknow.

He was born in Halifax, this Province, November 15, 1814, and was a son of Rev. John Inglis, D. D., the third Bishop of Nova Scotia, and his wife the daughter of Thomas Cochrane, member of the Council of Nova Scotia. Rev. Charles Inglis, D. D., first bishop of that colony, was his grandfather. On August 2, 1833, he was appointed ensign by purchase in the Thirty-second foot (now First Cornwall light infantry), in which all his regiment service was passed. He became lieutenant in 1839, captain in 1843, major in 1848, brevet lieutenant-colonel in 1849, regimental lieutenant-colonel, February 20, 1855. He served with the Thirty-second during the insurrection in Canada in 1837, including the actions of St. Denis and St. Eustache. In the Punjab war of 1848-9, including the first and second sieges of Mooltan, and in the attack on the enemy's position in front of the advanced trenches September 12, 1848, succeeding to the command of the right column of attack on the death of Lieutenant-Colonel D. Pattoun. He commanded the Thirty-second at Soorjkhond, and was present at the storming and capture of Mooltan, the action at Cheniote, and the battle of Goojerat (brevet of lieutenant-colonel and medal and clasps).

He was in command of the Thirty-second, lately arrived from the hills, at Lucknow, on the outbreak of the mutiny in India, in 1857. He was second in command under Sir Henry Lawrence in the affair at Chinhut, June 30, 1857, afterwards in the residency at Lucknow, whither the garrison, numbering nine hundred and twenty-seven European officers and soldiers and seven hundred and sixty-five loyal native soldiers, withdrew July 1st of that year. When General Lawrence was mortally wounded on July 2d, Inglis succeeded to the command, at Lawrence's wish, and defended the place until the arrival of Sir Henry Haverlock, September 26, 1857, and remained there until the arrival of Sir Colin Campbell, November 18th. For his successful and masterly defence of Lucknow, he was given a medal by the British government. Inglis was wounded during the siege, but was not included in the casualty returns. He was promoted to major-general from September 26, 1857, and made K. C. B. "for his enduring fortitude and persevering gallantry in the defence of the residency of Lucknow for eighty-seven days against an

overwhelming force of the enemy," and the legislature of his native colony presented him with a sword of honor, the blade formed of steel from Nova Scotia iron. He commanded a brigade in the attack on Tantia Topee, December 6, 1857. He was appointed colonel of the Thirty-second Light Infantry, May 5, 1860, and soon thereafter was given command of the troops in the Ionian Islands. His death occurred at Homberg, September 27, 1862, at the age of forty-seven years.

General Inglis married in 1851 the Hon. Julia Selina Thesiger, daughter of the late first Lord Chelmsford, who, with her three children, was present in the Lucknow residency throughout the defence.

Personally, he was entitled to admiration for his unassuming demeanor, friendly warmth of heart, and sincere desire to help by all means in his power every one with whom he came in contact.

JOHN COLL O'MULLIN.

One of the leaders of the bar in Halifax is John Coll O'Mullin. Being an alert, logical and indefatigable inquisitor after underlying principles, he thoroughly digests and prepares every case, and then, thrice-armed, he becomes a formidable antagonist. One of Nova Scotia's leading newspapers truthfully said of him that he was a man of wonderful energy and vigor. With an unusual capacity for work he accomplishes more than the average man.

Mr. O'Mullin was born in London, England, December 12, 1857, and is a son of John and Sarah (Hone) O'Mullin. He came to Nova Scotia when a boy and he received his education in St. Mary's College, Halifax, then took the law course in Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and soon thereafter was admitted to the bar and he has successfully practiced his profession in Halifax during the past sixteen years, being retained in many important cases. He was made a King's Counsel in 1915.

Politically, he is a Conservative. He unsuccessfully contested Halifax for the federal and local Parliament at the general election in 1901 and 1911.

He is councillor of the Bar Society. He belongs to the local branch of the Canadian Industrial League, is a director in the Victoria School of Art and Design. He was president of the Young

Men's Literary Association, and was president of the Charitable Irish Society for many years. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. O'Mullin was married in the year 1882 to Mary Ellen Morrissey, who was a native of St. John, New Brunswick, and a daughter of Patrick and Catharine Morrissey.

EDWIN DAVID KING.

It is sometimes thought that the great field of the lawyer is in the court room, before judges and juries, with an admiring crowd around him, where he contends for the rights of his client. This, no doubt, appeals to his ambition and love of applause. But his greatest work is in the silence of his office. There he works out the arguments, and hunts up the authorities, that win his client's cause. Edwin David King, of the firm of King & Barss, of Halifax, has been rated as one of the leading barristers of Nova Scotia during the past forty years.

Mr. King was born in Onslow, County of Colchester, this Province, December 26, 1841. He is the son of John and Sarah Ann King. The former was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia when a boy, with his parents, and here he spent the rest of his life. He was a justice of the peace and stipendary magistrate for many years, and was one of the influential men in Colchester county. The mother of our subject, who was a native of Nova Scotia, was a descendant of United Empire Loyalist stock, her father having come to Nova Scotia at the time of the Revolutionary War in America.

Edwin D. King received his education at the Provincial Model School, Truro, and at Acadia University, Wolfville. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1863, and three years later received his degree of Master of Arts there. Subsequently he studied law in Halifax, where he was admitted to the bar in 1867. He was created a Queen's counsel in 1884, and on the death of Queen Victoria became a King's counsel by royal proclamation. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society; of the Alumni Society of Acadia University; of the Provincial Sunday School Association of Nova Scotia; of the Nova Scotia Historical Society; of the Canadian Club, Halifax; and an associate member of the Victoria Institute, of London, England. He has twice filled the office of president of the Alumni Society of Acadia University, and was for seven years its secretary. He has also twice been president of the Sunday School

Association, and after its organization, in 1885, he was for many years chairman of its executive committee, of which committee he is now "honorary life member." In politics he is a Liberal-Conservative, and has long taken an active part in election contests. In religion he is a Baptist, and for many years has been a deacon of the First Baptist church, Halifax, where he has also filled the office of treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is now teacher of the Senior Bible class. He is one of the governors of Acadia University, and in 1885 became chairman of its committee on investments, which office he held many years. In 1911 he received from his Alma Mater the honorary degree of S. C. L. He has always been a very busy man since beginning his professional career, not only as a lawyer and business man, but also in political and educational matters, in which he is deeply interested, and has for some four decades taken a leading part. He also finds time to do much work in the church and denomination to which he belongs, and in 1889 was President of the Baptist convention of the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

Mr. King was married on February 3, 1869, to Minnie S. Barss, daughter of John W. and Lydia K. Barss, of Wolfville, where Mr. Barss was for some time warden of the Municipal Council of Kings county and for many years a justice of the peace.

JAMES OLIVER KERR.

The men who accomplished the task of conquering the wilderness of Nova Scotia and developing a magnificent country of fertile farms and thriving towns were the sturdy pioneers and their immediate descendants. The task they had set before them was an heroic one, stretching through years, and marked by trials and privations, far from their home lands and early friends. But they were people of courage, bravery and industry, whom adversity could not appall, nor obstacles thwart. It was amid such scenes and in the face of such exposures that the ancestors of James Oliver Kerr, a native of this Province, but now living in St. John's, Newfoundland, cast their lots and played well their parts in the great drama of civilization in the New World.

Mr. Kerr was born at Burnside, Middle River, Pictou county, Nova Scotia, July 3, 1855. He is a son of George and Mary (Oliver) Kerr, the father a native of the same vicinity in which the subject of this sketch was born, and the mother was a native of

Elderslee, Pictou county. These parents grew to maturity in their native county, attended school and were married there, and through their industry established a good home there.

Thomas Kerr, the paternal grandfather of our subject, immigrated to Nova Scotia from the lowlands of Scotland in an early day. He was of sterling old Scotch stock, and upon his arrival in this country he took up a land grant of one thousand acres on the east side of Middle River, about five miles from the mouth. He had followed the trade of millwright in Scotland, and as soon as he had received his grant he built a grist mill and a saw mill, in one, which was one of the first mills in Pictou county and it was operated successfully during his lifetime, and after his death by his two sons—Francis and George. (His three other sons were Frank, Hardy and William.) This saw mill was well patronized, customers coming often from long distances, and the lumber from it went into most of the early-day houses in that locality. After many years George Kerr took over the mills, and with his sons, Thomas, Robert and James, started a woolen factory, the second of its kind in the Province. At first custom carding was done chiefly. The farmers for miles around brought in their wool and had it carded into rolls. The rolls were taken home, spun and woven into cloth and brought back to be dyed and finished at the mill. It was not long until spinning machinery was installed in the new mill, and the wool was carded and spun for so much a pound. A few years later weaving machinery was added, and the farmers received for their wool so many yards of cloth, manufactured at so much a yard. This system was followed for a few years, then the wool was bought and the cloth was sold. Blankets, homespuns, tweeds, flannels and stocking yarns were chiefly manufactured. These mills were completely destroyed by fire twice, but each time rebuilt, the last time in 1881, and located where the pumping station of the town of Westville now stands. After being operated only two years this splendid mill was also burned. This succession of losses so crippled the finances of the family that the milling business was dropped, the brothers separating. However, James Kerr continued in the milling business in various parts of the Province. In 1907 he and McGillimay Grant, of Springville, Pictou county, were instrumental in reorganizing the Eureka Woolen Mills at Eureka, Pictou county, which had been closed for some time. They formed a new company known as the Nova Scotia Underwear Company, which proved to be a very successful venture, a large busi-

ness being built up. James Kerr severed his connection with the company in 1913, and took over the management of the Newfoundland Knitting Mills at St. John's, the first knitting mills in the ancient colony, and this position he still holds to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He thoroughly understands every phase of this line of business and keeps fully abreast of the times in the same.

Mr. Kerr, of this review, was married on November 11, 1880, to Catherine A. Sutherland, a daughter of Donald and Jane Gordon Sutherland, of Rocklin, Middle River, Pictou county, Nova Scotia. To their union three children have been born, namely: M. Estella Kerr, who was graduated from Dalhousie University, Halifax, in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; D. Gordon Kerr, who holds the responsible position of chief chemist of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company; and George Francis Kerr, the youngest.

Mr. Kerr is a Liberal and a Presbyterian.

THE DAVISON FAMILY.

The progenitor of the Davison family in Nova Scotia was Andrew Davison, born June 17, 1827. He came from Preston, Connecticut, to Horton, this Province, in 1760. He married a Miss Dennison of New London, Connecticut. (Tradition says that Sir William Davison was secretary to Queen Elizabeth, who imprisoned him for two years and fined him five thousand pounds, which reduced him to poverty. He espoused republican principles in the time of the Commonwealth. After the ascension of Charles II, about 1690, he came to America and settled in Connecticut, where he married Eunice Kimball.) Andrew Davison died in Horton, Nova Scotia, February 15, 1784. [His family consisted of ten children. Asa, his fourth child, who was born in 1756, married, April 30, 1782, Prudence Dennison, a daughter of David Sherman and Sarah (Fox) Dennison. She was born January 8, 1757, and bore her husband five children, all born at Horton.] Samuel, the third son, married Eleanor Doran, daughter of Patrick Doran, of Waterford, Ireland, who received a grant of two hundred and thirty acres of land at Mill Village. Patrick Doran married Desiah Mack, widow of Samuel Mack, who had started the lumber business on the Midway river, but he died at an early age and Patrick Doran continued the business, which was continued after his death by his daughter, Catherine, who was a woman of remarkable ability and successfully handled many large transactions in a legal as well as a business way. She

finally turned the management of her affairs over to Edward Doran Davison, her nephew, when he became of age. He was born at Mill Village in 1819. He was a small boy when his father, Samuel Davison, died, and he was reared by his aunt, Catherine Doran. His first saw-mill was the most modernly equipped and best managed of any in the district or even the entire Province. In 1840 he was very anxious to introduce steam and get away from a joint water-power company, but it was not for about eight years that he obtained a small steam outfit. Later he changed and enlarged his mill, and his business rapidly increased thereafter. He was elected to the Nova Scotia Legislature in 1854, in which he served until 1858. He took his sons into partnership with him in the milling business in 1865 and started lumbering on the LaHave river, Lunenburg county, where he had strong rivalry and wealthy competitors; however, he soon secured a leading position, and by buying out some and others failing, he came into possession of the entire river and timber lands. During a suspension of the LaHave business, in 1890-91, the firm secured and remodeled the business on the Midway and Nictaux rivers, which comprised one hundred thousand acres of timber land and three saw mills. He was progressive and a man of great energy and a careful student. His death occurred February 21, 1894.

Charles Henry Davison, oldest son of E. D. Davison, was born at Mill Village, Nova Scotia, July 25, 1840, and died August 26, 1896. After his school days he joined his father in the lumber business, which he conducted until his death, being joined by his two brothers as they became of age. Upon the death of his father he became the senior member of the firm, his own death occurring two and one-half years later. He took an interest in public affairs and served as a member of the Provincial Parliament in the seventies. He married Annie Foster, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Masden Foster. To them the following children were born: A. F., who is mentioned elsewhere in this sketch; May is the wife of George S. McClearn, of Liverpool; Fred H., of Bridgewater. Catherine Doran Davison was born November 14, 1841, and she married Dr. Struthers. Eliza Eleanor Davison was born November 2, 1843, and married Bernard E. Rogers, of Yarmouth; Edward Doran Davison was born at Mill Village; Mary Desiah Davison was born December 23, 1847, married Caleb Parker on September 2, 1875; Francis Doran Davison, born December 24, 1849, married Ella M.

Fraser, November 22, 1879, and died November 10, 1913; William, born March 2, 1857, and died October 19, 1868; Elizabeth Wolf Davison, born October 23, 1853, died February 2, 1883; Annie, born December 16, 1856, died April 30, 1875; Amelia Freeman Davison, born January 17, 1862, married, first, William Brownrigg, January 13, 1887; after his death she married, on November 14, 1901, Albert E. Browning and died October 23, 1912.

Francis Doran Davison, sixth child of E. D. Davison, was born December 24, 1849, and died November 10, 1913. After receiving his education in private schools and Horton Academy he attended the Commercial College at Halifax, then joined his father in the lumber business at Bridgewater, later becoming a partner in the same, the firm continuing as E. D. Davison & Sons. He was a successful business man and was public-spirited. He traveled extensively. He donated ten thousand dollars to Mt. Allison University. Although interested in public affairs he never sought political preferment, although his friends often urged him to do so. He was the first mayor of Bridgewater. He was appointed trustee for Edward Doran Davison's children, and he invested in the Canadian Northwest for them, which investments were very successful. On October 10, 1879, he was united in marriage to Ella M. Fraser, of Yarmouth, a daughter of Peter G. Fraser, of Pictou county, who later removed to Bridgewater. To this union three children were born, namely: Reginald F., the youngest child, was educated at St. Andrews School in Annapolis and St. Andrews College and University of Toronto; on January 6, 1915, he married Marion L. Marshall, a daughter of Dr. M. G. Marshall, of Bridgewater. Louise S., the eldest child of Francis D. Davison and wife, is a graduate of Mt. Allison Ladies' College, Sackville, New Brunswick; Alma M. is the second child; both these daughters are single and living at home.

Archibald F. Davison was born at Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, and is a son of Henry Davison, Sr., and wife. He received his education in the public schools and in Mt. Allison University, after which he joined his father in the lumber business, and later became a partner in the same, continuing thus until they sold out in 1903 to the present company. He then formed a partnership with his uncle, Frank Davison, and conducted a pulp manufacturing business under the firm name of F. and A. F. Davison, which he is still conducting, his uncle having died some time ago. In 1902 he married Lena Benja-

min, of Bridgewater, and to this union three children were born—Henry F., Charles Donald, and Catherine Doran. He has been very successful in the pulp manufacturing business and has built up an extensive trade. He operates modern and well equipped mills at Mill Village and LaHave.

Edward Davison was born at Mill Village. His death occurred in 1902. He was the fourth child of E. D. Davison. After his school days he engaged in the lumber business with his father and brothers, continuing in this line of endeavor the rest of his life. In 1901 he was a member of the Provincial Parliament, holding the office at the time of his death. He had also been mayor of Bridgewater two and one-half years prior to his death. He filled both these offices in an able, faithful and highly acceptable manner.

E. D. Davison & Sons has long been one of the best known firms of lumber dealers in the Maritime Provinces. This firm at one time owned two hundred thousand acres of timber land on the LaHave, Nictaux and Medway rivers and did an immense business. This has been universally regarded as one of the most representative and influential families in Nova Scotia.

HOWARD WILLIAM CORNING.

A farmer may take good care of all his crops and animals and conduct his business at a profit, but he will find an added enjoyment and an increased profit by giving especial attention to some one crop or breed of animals. The necessity of raising only the best live stock is yearly becoming more appreciated. It is well known that the specialty of Howard William Corning, of Chegoggin, Yarmouth county, is Guernsey cattle, and not only success from a financial standpoint, but an envied and widespread reputation are his rewards for building up a specialty.

Mr. Corning was born in the above named town and county, on April 17, 1879, and is a son of William and Hannah (Hibbard) Corning, both natives of Yarmouth county, the father of Chegoggin and the mother of Carleton. The father was born on the farm on which he spent his life and reared his family and here our subject still resides. The old dwelling was built of timber hewn from trees cut on the ground about the homestead, probably one hundred and twenty-five years ago. The house has been remodeled several times and is now a modern home. Samuel Corning, the great-grandfather, was one of the Loyalists who came to Nova Scotia from Cambridge,

- Massachusetts, at the time of the Revolutionary war. His son, Nelson Corning, grandfather of our subject, engaged in farming here, as did the immigrant member of the family; in fact, the Cornings have been tillers of the soil for many generations and all have been successful and had comfortable homes. To the parents of our subject seven children were born, two sons and five daughters, namely: Clara is the wife of Frank Strickland, and they live at Lynn, Massachusetts; Edna is now a missionary in India for the Canadian Baptist Foreign Missionary Board; Kate is the wife of Murray G. Wyman, of Yarmouth; William H. lives in Lynn, Massachusetts; Ethel is the wife of William B. Gowdy, of Cleveland, Ohio; Howard W., of this sketch; and Lillian H., who is the wife of Claude Saunderson.

Howard W. Corning was reared on the home farm, where he worked when a boy during the crop seasons, and attended the neighboring schools in the winter time. He has devoted his life to general farming on the old homestead and has met with gratifying success. He has for some time made a specialty of well-bred Guernsey cattle, and carries on an extensive dairy business. He sells large numbers of his fine stock every year, finding a very ready market for them at excellent prices, owing to their superior quality. He keeps a splendid herd all the time, and is regarded as probably the foremost breeder of Guernsey cattle in Nova Scotia. He has given the subject careful thought and has read widely on the same. He has been secretary of the Guernsey Breeders' Association since its organization in 1905 and has done much for the success of the same. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, of which he was president in 1913 and 1914. He is an advocate of progressive, scientific, intensive methods of farming and is doing a very commendable work to bring about better farming conditions in this Province.

Mr. Corning was married October 1, 1901, to Eleanor Gertrude Churchill, a daughter of George W. and Martha (Huntington) Churchill, of Chegoggin, where she grew to womanhood and was educated and where the Churchills have long been well and favorably known. To our subject and wife two children have been born, namely: Frances G., whose birth occurred July 7, 1902, and Carl W., who was born February 7, 1904, died when ten months old.

Politically, Mr. Corning is a Conservative, as were his ancestors, and, like them, has been more or less active in party affairs. In 1911

he was elected a member from Yarmouth county to the Provincial Parliament and is still incumbent of this important office, the duties of which he has discharged in an able and praiseworthy manner. Religiously, he is a Baptist. He is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and is financial secretary of the local lodge. He is also a member of the Order of Good Templars.

HON. WILLIAM BERNARD WALLACE.

One of the scholarly and public-spirited citizens of the city of Halifax is Hon. William Bernard Wallace, for many years a leader of the bar of Nova Scotia and since 1901 judge of the county court of Halifax county, is essentially a man who does things, and this accomplishment is altogether worthy in all the lines in which he directs his energies.

Judge Wallace was born at Port Mulgrave, Nova Scotia, February 25, 1861, and is a son of James and Catherine (Power) Wallace. He received his early education in St. Mary's School and St. Mary's College, Halifax, to which city his family removed when he was a child. He won the Governor-General's medal in 1880. After leaving St. Mary's he entered Dalhousie University, completing the law course, graduating in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

William B. Wallace was admitted to the bar in 1884, and he successfully practiced his profession in Halifax many years, taking a position in the front rank of his professional brethren, being known as a painstaking, energetic and conscientious lawyer, profoundly versed in all phases of jurisprudence. For some time he was a law partner of the present Justice Longley, and he was subsequently partner in the firm of Ross, Melish, Wallace & Mathers, one of the strongest law firms in eastern Canada.

Taking an active interest in public affairs from the beginning of his career, he served as an official reporter to the Nova Scotia Assembly for twelve years. He was an alderman in Halifax for three years and a member of the local Legislature from 1896 to 1900. He declined a seat in the local Government without portfolio in 1900. He unsuccessfully contested Halifax, House of Commons, Liberal interest, at the general election in 1900. Since 1902 he has been a lecturer on crimes in the law department of Dalhousie University, and for the past six years also lecturer on torts. He is also a governor of Dalhousie University, having been elected by the Alumni to represent them on the Board of Governors. He was president of the

Charitable Irish Society for several years, was vice-president of the Canadian Club in 1907, and president of the same in 1909. He was vice-president of the Children's Aid Society in 1910. He was chairman of the Board of Conciliation *re* Dominion Coal Company's employes, in March, 1909, and has been chairman of several similar boards since. He was for ten years one of the editorial writers for the *Halifax Chronicle*, and an occasional contributor to the editorial columns of the *Acadian Recorder* and other journals. He has pronounced literary ability, is familiar with the world's best literature, being educated along general lines. His writings for the press have always been characterized by clearness of vision, versatility, a comprehensive grasp of the situations and questions that occupied the current thought of the people, and what he said carried weight and conviction. He is author of "Mechanics' Lien Laws in Canada," which was issued in 1906, and which has been well received, a second edition being published in 1913. Since January, 1901, he has been incumbent of the office of judge of the county court of Halifax county, discharging his duties in a faithful, conscientious, able and commendable manner, his decisions being marked by uniform fairness, justice and a profound knowledge of the law. During the past five years he has also been judge of the Juvenile Court, serving without remuneration. He is a member of the Halifax Club, the City Club and the Golf Club.

SIR ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN.

To offer in the present work an adequate resume of the strenuous and useful career of Sir Robert Laird Borden, the present able and popular Prime Minister of Canada, formerly a leader of the bar at Halifax, would be impossible, but, with others of those who have conserved the civic and commercial progress of Nova Scotia, he may well find consideration in the noting of the more salient points that have marked his life and labors.

He is a descendant of Samuel Borden, a surveyor, who came to Falmouth, Nova Scotia, from the American Colonies in 1760, before the Loyalists. He is a son of the late Andrew and Eunice (Laird) Borden, and he was born at Grand Pre, Nova Scotia, June 26, 1854. He was educated at Acacia Villa Academy, at Horton. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law from Queen's University in 1903, and the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on

him by St. Francis Xavier University, at Antigonish, in 1905, and by McGill University in 1913.

In September, 1889, he was united in marriage to Laura Bond, a daughter of T. H. Bond, a highly-esteemed citizen of Halifax. She was formerly a leading member of the Orpheus Musical Society, Halifax, was president of the Aberdeen Society and of the Local Council of Women, and vice-president of the Woman's Work Exchange, Halifax. She gave a medal to be competed for at the Halifax Industrial School. She was on the reception committee on the return of the Canadian troops from South Africa in 1900. She is a Councillor Victorian Order of Nurses, and vice-president of the National Council of Women. She was elected president of the Ladies' Golf Club, Ottawa, 1910. She is Regent of the Laurentian Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, Ottawa, 1911. She accompanied her husband on his tour of Ontario in 1901, and on his trip through British Columbia and the Northwest Territory and Manitoba in 1902 and subsequent social journeys.

Sir Robert L. Borden began his long, varied and useful career as a professor in Glenwood Institute, New Jersey, in 1873, but returned to Nova Scotia in 1874 and began the study of law with the late Sir R. L. Weatherbe, and the Hon. Wallace Graham, now Chief Justice of Nova Scotia. He was called to the bar in 1878. He successfully practiced his profession, first, at Kentville, in partnership with the present Judge J. P. Chipman, and subsequently at Halifax, where he succeeded the late Sir J. S. D. Thompson in the firm of Thompson, Graham & Tupper, becoming one of the leaders of the bar in Eastern Canada, and was retained in many important cases. He was successively vice-president and president of Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, occupying the last named office from 1893 to 1904. He was appointed King's Counsel (Earl of Derby) 1890; and in Ontario, 1908. He sat in the House of Commons for the city and county of Halifax from 1896 to 1904; for the county of Carleton from 1905 to 1908; was returned for both Halifax and Carleton at the general election in 1908 and elected to sit for the former seat. He was again returned for the city and county of Halifax in 1911. He was leader of the Conservative Opposition, House of Commons, from February 6, 1901, until September, 1911, when he was called upon to form the present government.

He has made several extended tours throughout Canada, and he visited the United Kingdom and a portion of the European continent

in 1912. He has lectured on "Canadian Problems" and other subjects, and he is regarded as a forceful, well-informed and impressive speaker and a lucid and versatile writer. He led the opposition against the Taft-Fielding reciprocity compact. On the defeat at the polls of the Laurier administration at the general election in 1911, he was called to form a new administration; was sworn as a member of the Privy Council, October 10, 1911, and took office as President of the King's Privy Council for Canada and Secretary of State for External Affairs in the new cabinet. Thus he led the government during the period of Canada's splendid participation in the European War, the first great war in which the Dominion has been engaged. In the summer of 1915 he went to England for the purpose of consulting with His Majesty's government regarding the conduct of the war, and visited the Canadian troops and the Canadian wounded both in England and in France at the front. As Prime Minister his record is too well known to be given in detail here. Suffice it to say that it has been characterized by duty, ably and conscientiously performed, and has more than justified the wisdom of his selection to this high office. He has ever been loyal to the trusts reposed in him, and has done much for the general welfare of the Dominion, and merits in every respect the high esteem in which he is universally held.

REV. WILLIAM BLACK.

To Rev. William Black came the honor and the opportunity of being the pioneer Methodist missionary in the Maritime Provinces. He, like other evangelists of that day, seemed oblivious to danger and opposition. Not ease nor worldly possessions seemed dear to him, if they interfered with his purpose to carry the Gospel to sinners. He traveled through Cumberland, Sackville, the settlements on the Peticodiac river, Parrsboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Windsor, Halifax, Shelburne, Liverpool, Annapolis, Prince Edward Island and other parts of Nova Scotia and neighboring provinces. He visited these places repeatedly during his ministry. He opened correspondence with John Wesley, founder of Methodism, who encouraged him to continue in his work, and who assisted him in many ways. This kept alive his purpose of establishing and nourishing Methodist societies in the Maritime Provinces.

He was born at Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, England, in the year 1760. He attended school at Otley, and when very young

decided to devote his life to the ministry. His father came to Nova Scotia in 1775 and purchased land at Amherst, Cumberland county, and when about fifteen years old our subject came with the rest of the family to the new home. He was not very pious as a boy, but was converted when about twenty years of age and not long thereafter began preaching, and in due course of time became one of the most influential and powerful preachers in Canada. By home study he overcame the lack of proper literary preparation, and he had remarkable success in spreading the Gospel. As years passed converts multiplied and his talents became better known to the denomination. He visited the United States, attended conferences in that country and found himself urged to the front to take the responsibilities of leadership in the Maritime Provinces, Newfoundland and Bermuda. This made it necessary for him to move to Halifax. It was in the summer of 1780 that he made a tour of the Maritime Provinces, proclaiming the way of life to all classes. Baptist and Newlight meeting-houses were opened to him. The people always received him cordially and heard him gladly. Hardships and self-sacrifice seemed to have been to him the very luxuries of his laborious and devoted life. His gifts were not extraordinary, but he had great force of character, and the talents and tact of a leader and successful organizer. Although ever overwhelmed with his work he found time to acquire a knowledge of Greek and Latin. Perhaps no one of the early ministers was more entirely consecrated to his work than William Black.

In 1784 he attended the Methodist conference in Baltimore, Maryland, which was perhaps the most notable gathering of its kind ever held in America up to that time. There he made his influence felt and obtained great assistance for the work in Nova Scotia. At Digby in 1786 he formed a large class, mostly colored people, and in October, of that year, he took a prominent part in the first Methodist conference of this Province, which was held in Halifax. There were at that time over five hundred Methodists in Nova Scotia. Our subject reported eighty members in Cumberland county and adjoining places. He had also formed a class at Windsor. He again attended a general conference in Baltimore in 1792. The following year he went to the West Indies, where he did a commendable work. He also assisted in establishing on a firm footing Methodism in New Brunswick. He repeatedly attended general conferences of his church in the States, including the one in May, 1816, at Baltimore. Although

his health became enfeebled during the latter years of his life, he continued in the work which he loved. His wife, *nee* Mary Gray, a native of Boston, died August 11, 1827. She lived to rear several children. In 1828 our subject married Mrs. Martha Calkins, of Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

The death of Rev. William Black occurred September 6, 1834.

JOHN BURTON NORTH.

One of the well remembered citizens of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, of a past generation, whose name is deserving of perpetuation on the pages of local history was the late John Burton North, because he was a man who led a useful and unselfish life, and not only succeeded in individual affairs but aided others along the way to the goal of better things.

Mr. North was born in Sheffield Mills, November 10, 1825. His father came to America from England and settled at Sheffield Mills, Kings county, Nova Scotia, where he engaged in farming.

John B. North received his education in the public schools and when a young man learned the ship building trade. When twenty-one years of age he went to New Brunswick, where he worked in the ship yards, later going to the United States, where he continued in the same line of endeavor, returning to Nova Scotia in the early fifties, locating at Bay Shore, below Scotch Bay, where he built two small vessels—brigs—named the *Herald* and the *Free Trade*. He was a highly skilled workman and knew all the ins and outs of his trade. After completing the above named vessels he removed to Hantsport, in which town he continued in business until 1891, during which period he built many vessels of various kinds, the largest being the *Loodiana* of eighteen hundred and seventy-four tons, being a full-rigged ship and considered a very large vessel in those days.

Mr. North was married to Esther E. Ells, of Sheffield Mills, Nova Scotia. She was a daughter of Squire David Ells, of that town. There she grew up and received a common school education. The union of Mr. and Mrs. North resulted in the birth of seven children, of which are living David, John T. and three daughters.

Mr. North's sons engaged in the ship building business with him, each becoming quite proficient under his tutorship, the firm name being J. B. North & Sons. They were always busy on some important job and continued successfully until wooden vessels were generally replaced by iron ships. They were not slow to cast their

fortunes with the new order of things, and became interested in a company owning steel steam ships. David North has remained unmarried. John T. North married Marion Rachael Davidson, a daughter of Capt. Albert Davidson, a well-known citizen of Hantsport, where Mrs. North grew to womanhood and received her education. The union of John T. North and wife has resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Cyril B., Eva, Kate and John T., Jr. The three eldest finished their education at Mt. Allison University, at Sackville, New Brunswick. The youngest is now attending the public schools.

The death of John B. North occurred in March, 1907, at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife died in February, 1911, at the age of eighty-one years.

JOHN ARNOLD SMITH.

In the humbler walks of life there remains much good to be accomplished and many opportunities for one to exercise one's talents and influence which in some way will touch the lives of those with whom we come in contact, making them better and brighter. Realizing this, John Arnold Smith, the present able principal of Windsor Academy and one of the successful educationists of Nova Scotia, has tried to make his influence felt for the general good while performing the duties of his chosen vocation.

Mr. Smith was born at Newport, Nova Scotia, March 7, 1854. He is of Scotch-Irish parentage, and is the son of T. A. and Anne Smith, natives of Newport. He received his education in the common schools of Newport and at Mt. Allison University, from which he was graduated in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he received the Master of Arts degree from that institution in 1900. He prepared himself for a career as an educator and he has spent his after years in this work. He took grade A license as a teacher. He became a professor in 1873. He was head master at the Truro Model School for a period of six years, and was English teacher at Mt. Allison Academy three years. Since then he has been principal of Windsor Academy. He has been very successful in all the positions which have been entrusted to him and, being a close observer and a student, he has kept well abreast of the times and has introduced many methods, until he now has the popular school at Windsor of which he is in charge under a superb system. He is a member of the executive committee of the Provincial Teachers' Associa-

tion, and has been active in encouraging better schools for Nova Scotia. Politically, he is a Liberal, and in religious matters he belongs to the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder.

Mr. Smith was married in June, 1882, to Clara E. Kent, of Great Village, Nova Scotia.

REV. G. R. MARTELL, D. C. L.

The record of Rev. G. R. Martell, D. C. L., rector of Christ church, Windsor, and archdeacon of Nova Scotia, is that of a man who has labored for the good of others without thought of personal favor or reward, content to be an humble follower of the lowly Nazarene, and he is eminently deserving of the universal esteem that is his and of the position he occupies as one of the leading churchmen that this Province has ever produced. Withal he is a plain and unassuming gentleman who never courts the plaudits of his fellow men.

Dr. Martell was born at Main-a-dieu, Cape Breton county, Nova Scotia, November 19, 1860. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Rigby) Martell, both natives of Cape Breton county, the father's birth having occurred at Main-a-dieu in 1829, and the mother was born at Sydney in 1833; he died in 1865, and she passed away at an advanced age, in 1915, having survived her husband fifty years.

Dr. Martell received his education in the public schools and King's College, Windsor. He was ordained in 1883. King's University conferred upon him the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity. He was very successful in the ministry from the first, being a diligent student and an earnest, logical and forceful pulpit orator. He was rector of Holy Trinity at Maitland for twenty-five years, and has been rector of Christ church at Windsor for the past seven years. His long retention in these congregations would indicate that his services as pastor have been most praiseworthy and acceptable. He was made archdeacon of Nova Scotia and canon of All Saints' Cathedral after the lamented death of Archdeacon Kaulbach. He is regarded as one of the leading figures in the Church of England in the Provinces of eastern Canada.

Dr. Martell was married on September 17, 1885, to Frances Stuart, of Maitland, Hants county. She is a daughter of Capt. C. S. and Frances (Ambrose) Stuart, of Truro. To this union the following children have been born: William Bigby Martell, who was born in August, 1886, is now rector of St. John's parish at New

Germany, Nova Scotia, and George Stuart Martell, who was born in May, 1888, died suddenly at Ottawa, November 31, 1914. He was in the customs department of the Canadian civil service.

WILLIAM HENRY WISWELL.

The long and honorable life of William H. Wiswell, now living in retirement in Halifax in the fullness of his eighty-sixth year, has been lived to good purpose. He was born at Newcastle, New Brunswick, May 10, 1830, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth H. (Smith) Wiswell. His paternal grandfather, Enoch Wiswell, of English ancestry, left his native state of New York and came to Nova Scotia with the Royalists about the period of the American Revolution. He spent his life in Halifax, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-three years. His eldest son, Henry, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Halifax, January 22, 1801, where he passed his earlier years. Removing later to Miramichi, New Brunswick, he conducted business there as a general merchant for some years and then removed to Truro, Nova Scotia. At a later period he returned to Halifax, and died in Dartmouth in December, 1877, aged seventy-seven. He possessed great natural ability, and was always well informed on current topics. In politics he was a Liberal and a strong supporter of Hon. Joseph Howe. Previous to his death, while living in Dartmouth, he was secretary of the Provincial Building Society.

William H. Wiswell, eldest son of the above, received his education in the schools of Chatham, New Brunswick. He then removed to Truro, and was employed in his father's business for some years. In 1853 he went to Moncton, where he acted as accountant of the Westmoreland Bank for two years. In 1855 he removed to Halifax, where he became secretary, cashier and director of the Nova Scotia Telegraph Company, now a part of the Western Union Telegraph system. He held this position for a period of twenty-five years, when he was elected clerk of Halifax county, and later treasurer also. He discharged the duties of these offices in a very able and satisfactory manner until 1909, when he tendered his resignation to enjoy a well earned rest. In politics, Mr. Wiswell is a Conservative. For thirty years he has been secretary of the Halifax Dispensary, and he is the oldest living member of the local Young Men's Christian Association. A devoted member of the Anglican church, he served the parish of St. Luke in various offices for over

forty years. He is chairman of the endowment committee of the Synod of Nova Scotia. In all these relations of life he has proved his usefulness as a man of energy, capacity and sound judgment, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

Mr. Wiswell has been thrice married. His first wife, Annie, daughter of Charles E. Wiswell, died shortly after their marriage in 1860. In September, 1862, he married Agnes S. Blanchard, daughter of the late Hon. Hiram Blanchard, of Halifax, who died in June, 1886. There were six children born of this union. In January, 1889, Mr. Wiswell married Emily S. Gossip, daughter of the late William Gossip, of Halifax.

Arthur B., eldest and only surviving child of Mr. Wiswell, was born in Halifax, June 25, 1863. He received a common and high school education in his native city, and entered the office of A. M. Bell, hardware merchant, in 1879. He is now president of the firm of A. M. Bell & Company, Ltd., Mr. Bell retiring in 1914. Like his father, he has prominently identified himself with the Church of England, being a past president of the Church of England Institute, a member of the council of the Laymen's Missionary Movement in the Dominion, and vice-president of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Canada. He is also prominent in the various activities of All Saints' Cathedral, and is a governor of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia. He married in September, 1886, Florence E. Kinnear, daughter of the late C. R. and Agnes Kinnear, of Halifax, who died in March, 1910, leaving four children, namely: Arthur Clifford, Gordon Blanchard, Douglas Morgan and Gertrude Agnes Margaret. The latter died December 29, 1913. In October, 1912, Mr. Wiswell married Mary H. Wainwright, daughter of the late James W. and Agnes T. King, of Windsor, Nova Scotia.

RT. REV. EDMUND BURKE.

Although Rt. Rev. Edmund Burke was not a native of Nova Scotia, this Province was the scene of much of his commendable work for the public good. He was a man of brilliant intellect and was very influential among the early settlers and Indians of this country.

He was born in the parish of Maryborough, County Kildare, Ireland, in the year 1753, and he evinced in early life those qualities which mark a soul set apart as sacred to the Lord. His parents were in comfortable circumstances and he was sent to Paris to be edu-

cated, and there made a brilliant record as a scholar, winning high honors at its university, especially in mathematics and philosophy. He returned in due time to Ireland and began his work in the ministry. Before many years had elapsed he was made parish priest in the town of Kildare. Owing to disturbing civic and ecclesiastical elements at home, Father Burke came to Quebec in the summer of 1886, as a missionary to the Indians, but he took a position as professor of philosophy in the seminary of Quebec in September of that year and was a successful educator, and he remained in that city several years. In 1794 he went into the forests beyond the lakes in his long-contemplated missionary work, in which he met with great success, although encountering many obstacles and hardships. He went into the Ohio country the following year, where he was the first English speaking priest, as later on he was the first in western New York. He wrote many interesting accounts of the Indians and general conditions of the then wild country and tells of frequent clashes between the savages and the whites. For nearly two years he labored as the superior of these western missions, his usual place of residence being on what is now the United States side of the Detroit River. He returned to civilization in the summer of 1796, and he continued in the work of the church, which took him over a wide territory, retaining his headquarters at Quebec, until in September, 1801, when he left that city for Halifax, and at once took up his work here, beginning on the day of his arrival a register of baptisms, marriages and instruments for the Church of St. Peter's. Attention was likewise given to perfecting the choir in the music of the church. He also labored for the cause of education, beginning the erection of a college in 1802. The building was later known as the Glebe House, and stood for eighty-nine years at Barrington Street and Spring Garden Road. After considerable difficulty he got the school in running order, under an excellent system, thus laying the foundations of St. Mary's which has so long played an important part among the educational institutions of Nova Scotia. He continued to work assiduously in the interest of this school, in the face of all opposition. In the summer of 1815 he visited Europe. While in London he wrote and forwarded to Rome a lengthy document, in which he gives a graphic account of British North America, from an ecclesiastical standpoint. Later he visited Rome and spent a short time in France, returning to Halifax after an absence of one year.

On July 26, 1817, the Prefect of Propaganda wrote to Father Burke, notifying him of the action of the Pope in erecting the Vicarate of Nova Scotia, immediately subject to the Holy See, and appointing him Bishop of Zion, and Vicar Apostate of Nova Scotia. On July 5, 1818 he received Episcopal consecration at the hands of Bishop Plessis, in Quebec. From the moment that he had been officially notified of his appointment, he began to make provision for the spiritual needs of his Vicarate, with a view to founding a Trappist Monastery, as well as to provide for the Acadians and Indians in eastern Nova Scotia. In a short time he supplied the Vicarate with well trained missionaries. To give a detailed account of his splendid work as Bishop would be to give a history of the church here during that period. Suffice to say that he advanced the cause of religion and education in a remarkable way. He was responsible for the erection of St. Mary's Cathedral in Halifax, begun in 1820, one of the first church edifices in Canada. No one man has ever done more for the Catholic church in Nova Scotia than this splendid man.

The death of Bishop Burke occurred November 29, 1820 at the age of sixty-eight years.

WILLIAM L. BROWN.

The late William L. Brown, treasurer of the City of Halifax for a very great number of years, was a man that was always true to the trusts reposed in him, of exemplary character and broad intelligence, hence he merited in every respect the high esteem in which he was universally held.

Mr. Brown was born in Halifax about the year 1858, and was a son of William M. and Mary Brown. His father was a member of the firm of Bessonett and Brown who conducted a hardware business on Lower Water street, Halifax for many years. Our subject received his education at the old Halifax Grammar School on Barrington street, which was conducted by Dr. Gilpin. After graduating from this school he entered an office in Montreal, Quebec. He remained there but a few years when he returned to Halifax and took a position in city treasurer's office. He was an assistant to Treasurer Edward Greenwood and after him, Philip Thompson. Subsequently Mr. Brown himself was appointed city treasurer and he held the position until his death, giving eminent satisfaction in



MEMORIAL TOWER IN SUMMER.

every respect, as might be surmised from his long retention in this important office. As a city official he was ever most obliging and he paid strict attention to his duties. His counsel was considered invaluable in all financial matters relating to the city. Socially he was one of the best known men of Halifax, and he had a great many warm personal friends. He was the oldest member of the Red Cap Snowshoe Club as well as being a member of both the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron and the City Club. He thoroughly appreciated good literature and was a keen student of history. Being such an omnivorous reader he had a wide knowledge of men and affairs and was an interesting conversationalist and a good companion.

Mr. Brown was married June 17, 1882 to Sarah Macdonald, a daughter of Jabush Snow Macdonald and Mariah (Campbell) Macdonald, both natives of Liverpool, Nova Scotia. To this union two daughters and three sons were born, namely: Joanna, who lives at home; Mrs. Hellen C. Whitney lives in Toronto; William N. lives at home; Geoffrey is residing in Toronto; and Michael is now (1915) with one of the battalions in St. John, New Brunswick for service overseas. The death of William L. Brown occurred after a brief illness, January 14, 1916, when sixty-two years old.

REV. ROBERT SEDGWICK, D. D.

Great men and great events everywhere should be held in everlasting remembrance, and any celebration that will rejuvenate the memory of them and transmit it to posterity is highly commendable. It has been well and truly said that as we can measure the altar but not the sacrifice, the house but not the home, the rose but not its fragrance, so we can measure a man but not his influence. We can easily reckon a man's age, height, weight, wealth, rank, learning and business ability, but we can never calculate his influence, for that is subtle and abiding. It survives even death itself. The mightiest steamer leaves no lasting mark behind her on the ocean's waves, but "the smallest barque on life's tempestuous ocean will leave a track behind forevermore; the slightest wave of influence set in motion extends and widens to the eternal shore." The influence of Laidlaw, Sprott, Grant, Sedgwick and other leaders of the church in Musquodoboit,—men and women who have gone to glory still survives, and will survive till time shall be no more. "Although the soldier's sun

is set, its light still lingers round us yet." In that light we gladly bask. With the greatest delight we obey the apostolic command, "Remember them that had the rule over you, men that spake unto you the Word of God; and considering the issue of their life, imitate their faith. Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, and today and forever." There are two things in general about Dr. Sedgwick we should recall—the conspicuous events of his life, and the commanding excellence of his work and character.

Robert Sedgwick was born in Paisley, Scotland, May 10, 1804, and was the son of a tanner, who had moved to Paisley from Dent, Yorkshire. And when our subject was very young the family removed to Greenock, where he received his early education. The regular prescribed course in arts and theology were taken by him at Glasgow University, and these courses he completed most successfully. He was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of Glasgow in March, 1836, and thereafter he labored as a city missionary in Perth for about a year and a half. In September 1838 he was ordained and inducted to the charge of a congregation in Aberdeen in connection with the Secession church. There he labored with much success for about eleven years, which is considered quite a long period nowadays for a first pastorate. Then from Nova Scotia he heard the old Macedonian cry "Come over and help us." That call he cheerfully obeyed, and early in May, 1849 he set sail from *old* Scotland for *new* Scotland. After preaching for about three months in different parts of this land, he was called to the Musquodoboit congregation, and on September 12, 1849 he was formerly inducted there, in succession to the renowned John Sprott, who for about twenty-four years, from September 13, 1825 was its pastor.

Very soon after his arrival in Nova Scotia Mr. Sedgwick won the confidence and esteem of all the members of the Synod, for in 1852 he was chosen to be its moderator, the duties of which office he splendidly performed. On October 4, 1860 the Presbyterian church in Nova Scotia to which he belonged, and the Free church were united at Pictou, under the name of the Presbyterian church of the Lower Provinces of British North America. Nine Presbyteries and seventy-seven ministers composed the Synod. In June, 1870, Mr. Sedgwick was appointed moderator of that Synod—another evidence of his commanding influence, and of the esteem in which he was held. For twenty-five years after settlement he min-

istered to both Middle and Upper Musquodoboit congregations. After 1874 he ministered to Middle Musquodoboit people alone. In June, 1875 the great union of all the Presbyterian churches in Canada took place at Montreal, and on the 16th of that month the Synod of the Maritime Provinces met in that city by direction of the General Assembly. Mr. Sedgwick was chosen as its moderator—the first moderator of the present Synod—a very great and richly merited distinction. Comparatively little business, however, was done at that meeting, consequently, it was agreed to meet again on the 5th of October in St. John, New Brunswick. Mr. Sedgwick opened that meeting by a fine sermon from Romans 13: 12, "The night is far spent, etc." But he did not then retire from the moderator's chair. He was enthusiastically re-appointed for another year, being the only Synod moderator who ever remained in office for two successive meetings. The next Synod meeting was at Halifax on October 3, 1876, and Mr. Sedgwick preached a powerful opening sermon from John 4:38, "Other men labored, etc." In 1877 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Queen's University, another well-merited honor. In 1882 he demitted his charge, after thirty-three years faithful and earnest service for Christ in this country, and forty-six years after his licensure. The Presbytery met in Halifax on August 15th when his resignation was regretfully accepted. At that meeting a very fine address was presented to him by the congregation which spoke of him in the highest terms and manifested for him the greatest affection and admiration. He was also presented with a substantial token of their esteem.

Dr. Sedgwick entered into his eternal rest on April 2, 1885 at a time of great excitement in Canada, for the Reil rebellion in the Northwest had broken out, and a Halifax contingent under Col. Brenner was getting ready to leave on April 11th. The funeral of this loved and honored minister took place on April 6, 1885 and was very largely attended. The services, which were most impressive, were conducted by his successor, Rev. E. S. Bayne, assisted by several other clergymen of whom there were a dozen present.

Dr. Sedgwick was married to Jessie Middleton, a native of Perth, Scotland, who preceded him to the grave nearly seven years, in 1878. She was a daughter of William Middleton and wife, natives of Scotland, in which country they spent their lives. Mrs. Sedgwick was much esteemed and loved by all who knew her. When she died the congregation presented to their pastor a most affectionate address

and spoke of her in the highest terms. In his reply the Doctor said: "For forty-one years she adorned all the family relationships in her own household in a manner and to an extent which are worthy of imitation. She earned the eulogy of a 'good wife' passed by the spirit of God in the last chapter of the Book of Proverbs. To all of you she is still to memory dear. That you loved and honored her has been conclusively proven by the name you gave your church—'The Middleton church.'" She was a splendid partner and help-mate to the Doctor, and was the devoted mother of eleven children, all of whom rose up often and called her "blessed," and on whom her mantle fell, making them honored and respected both in church and state. What a glorious family reunion there will be by and by!

The eleven children of Dr. Sedgwick and wife were named as follows: Rev. Thomas Sedgwick, D.D., of Tatamagouche, married Christina P. MacGregor, a daughter of Roderick MacGregor and a granddaughter of Dr. James MacGregor. (A record of this old family will be found on other pages of this history.) The following children were born to the above marriage: William Middleton is now traffic manager of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company at New Glasgow; Sarah is the widow of Dr. James M. Clark, and she lives at Tatamagouche. Dr. Thomas Sedgwick was ordained in 1860, and was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Tatamagouche for a period of fifty years. He served as moderator of the General Assembly, also of the Synod, and is now clerk of the Synod. He was made a Doctor of Divinity in 1893 by the Presbyterian College at Halifax. Jane Sedgwick was the second child of the subject of this sketch; Agnes, next in order, who is now deceased, was the wife of John Henderson, of Dundee, Scotland. John Sedgwick, the fourth child, who is in the railroad business, lives in Leith, Scotland. Jessie Sedgwick, the fifth child, married Archibald Campbell, ship builder and merchant of Tatamagouche, and are both now deceased; their son William was for some time connected with the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company at North Sydney, Cape Breton. George Sedgwick, the sixth child, died when five years old. Robert Sedgwick, seventh child, married Mary McKay, of Halifax, where he practiced law successfully for many years; he was appointed deputy Minister of Justice at Ottawa, and later elected to the bench of the Supreme Court; he died some time ago. William Sedgwick, the eighth child of our subject, married Annie Leedham; he continued as a farmer on the old homestead, became a justice of the

peace and was a man of influence in his community; his eldest child, Rev. W. H., is a Bachelor of Arts and lives in Hamilton, Ontario; George H. lives in Toronto; John lives in St. George, Ontario; Robert lives in Toronto; Fannie is the wife of W. Gladwin, of British Columbia; Jessie, who was a trained nurse in Toronto for some time, is now with the Canadian troops at the front in Europe. Henry Sedgwick was the ninth child of our subject, Ann Sedgwick, the tenth child, married T. P. Deane, deceased, and she is living in Upper Musquodoboit. James A. Sedgwick, the eleventh and youngest child of Dr. Robert Sedgwick and wife, was born September 29, 1860, and was educated in the common schools and Dalhousie University, from which institution he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1883 the degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him, after he had completed the course in the law department; on September 21, 1892, he married Norma Sprott, a daughter of Charles N. Sprott and a granddaughter of Rev. John Sprott, predecessor of Rev. Robert Sedgwick in the ministry at Musquodoboit. To James A. Sedgwick and wife four children have been born—John, whose birth occurred March 29, 1899; and Charles Hill Wallace, born August 21, 1902; Robert, born January 8, 1906; Jenneth Middleton, born March 7, 1911. James A. Sedgwick was admitted to the bar on December 9, 1884, and began the practice of law as a member of the firm of Sedgwick, Ross & Sedgwick, later forming a new firm—Sedgwick, Ross & McKay, which continued until 1895, when the firm was dissolved. From 1907 to the present time Mr. Sedgwick has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Middle Musquodoboit. He is a member of the North British Society, of which he was vice-president for many years. Politically he is a Conservative, and religiously, a Presbyterian.

Dr. Robert Sedgwick's salary was never more than six hundred dollars per year, but he never complained. On the contrary, on one occasion, he offered to reduce his stipend. If he had been a lawyer, a doctor or a merchant, he might have died a millionaire. But he was richer far than that—passing rich in the affections of his people, in the prayers of a host of friends, in the memory of a splendid work done on the approval of his conscience, and in the smile of his Lord.

We must try to estimate Dr. Sedgwick's worth and work. When he passed to the great beyond he unquestionably heard from the

lips of our Lord the sweet welcome "Well done, good and faithful servant." The same testimony we can all cheerfully give: First, he was a good man. The first and greatest requirement of a Christian minister is goodness, genuine, deep and manifest piety—nothing can take the place of that—not learning or eloquence or sociability or hospitality. A holy life alone can be a continual benediction, pouring out like light from a lamp, like heat from a fire, like fragrance from a rose. It is light alone that can enlighten. It is fire alone that can kindle a flame, and it is piety alone that can bless others, enriching and enthusing them. Of a saintly woman a poet beautifully said:

"A gospel of a life like hers
Is more than books or scrolls;
Our dear Lord's best interpreters
Are humble human souls."
"However it be it seems to me
'Tis only noble to be good;
Kind hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith than Norman blood."

Dr. Sedgwick was guileless and humble, courteous and gentlemanly, cheerful and hopeful, sympathetic and benevolent—a living epistle of Christ—a true picture of Christ. His name is still pregnant with all that is excellent and honorable. But he was faithful as well as good; he was faithful in every relation in life—faithful in the home, in the church, and in the world. In particular he was faithful and excellent, first, in his preaching. In matter his sermons were searching and helpful. He never offered what cost him nothing. The *Sessions Minute* after his death says: "He was always careful in preparation for the pulpit. His preaching was of a high order." Sometimes he was a Braneys, thundering loudly against ungodliness in every form. As the physician not only guards his own health, but attacks diseases which prevail around him; as firemen not only guard their homes against fire, but try to quench the fire that is devouring homes around them, so Dr. Sedgwick not only eschewed evil himself but sought to destroy it in every form around him. He ever strove to smash the traps by which foolish creatures are caught. But he was also a Bamabas. He delighted to preach the gospel of hope and comfort. He pointed sinners to the cross, pleading with them to look to the crucified one, and assuring them

that none need perish. He spoke to the suffering, sorrowing and mourning with great sympathy and poured the balm of consolation into their bleeding hearts. He did not strive to be an amusing, entertaining or sensational preacher. He gave medicine, not sweet-meats, to the sick. He gave bread, not flowers, to the hungry. He gave a guide-book, not a book of anecdotes, to the lost. He fed his people with good food, with sincere milk and meat of the Word. As to the manner of his preaching, it was always eloquent and earnest. "The old man eloquent," he was generally called during the latter part of his life. When he retired, Dr. Murray of the *Witness* pronounced him "by far our greatest orator." His preaching always had fire in it. He wrote an excellent little book on "Fellowship With Christ," and his last sermon, which has been preserved, was on the striking text, "Father, the hour is come."

Second, the Doctor was faithful and excellent in praying. His prayers were always remarkable, full of Scripture quotations, expressive and suited to circumstances, wonderfully unctuous and powerful. When he prayed in church courts all were carried away up to the very gates of Heaven. Many great men are sadly deficient in prayer. Some mumble, and others roll forth beautiful sentences which mean nothing. Dr. Sedgwick had a mighty voice which could always be heard in large buildings, but his prayers were always characterized by propriety and devotional feeling.

Third, Dr. Sedgwick was faithful as a pastor. He was not by any means like the minister of whom it was said that he was invisible on six days of the week, and incomprehensible on the seventh. His field was at first very extensive, twenty-eight miles from end to end, but he neglected no one, and as the *Session Minute* says, "His pastoral visits were always welcome." He was especially mindful of the suffering, worrying and dying, and many have thanked God and thanked him for his visits to their homes.

Fourth, He was faithful as a Presbyter. He regularly attended church courts, and took part in all their proceedings with wisdom and zeal. The *Session* in its minutes, says, "He ruled wisely and well in the session and congregation. That was true also when he occupied the moderator's chair in Presbytery and Synod. He was not by any means narrow and bigoted—a stickler for petty things—but he always adhered faithfully to the laws and usages of the church.

Fifth, He was faithful as a public servant. Some affirm that

he was more forceful on the platform than in the pulpit. At any rate he was much sought after for week night lectures. With his marvelous pathos and power he often swayed great audiences in old Temperance Hall, Starr street, Halifax. No man ever drew greater crowds than he. So, too, he was in great demand at church openings and on common occasion. His name soon became familiar as a household word throughout the Maritime Provinces generally.

In 1882 he gave a remarkable address to the students of Dalhousie College. His theme was two-fold, "Give thyself to reading, and give thyself to prayer." Learning and praying must ever be conjoined. The prayerless are always powerless.

Dr. Sedgwick ran a good race, fought a good fight, and did a good work for his church on earth, and now he wears a bright crown full of stars, and sits on a glorious throne in the glory land, and we all, I trust, shall meet him by and by.

"Still shines the light of holy lives
Like starbeams over doubt;
Each sainted memory, Christ-like drives
Some dark possession out."

Let us all hold the great and good men and women of the past in everlasting remembrance.

HON. SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM BORDEN.

Hon. Sir Frederick William Borden, K. C., M. G., 1902. Knight of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem—1902: B. A., M. D., D. C. L., LL. D: P. C. (Canada) 1896; Minister of Militia defence, 1896-1911. He was born May 14, 1847, and is a son of Dr. J. and Maria F. Borden. He was first married in 1873, to Julia M. Clarke, who died in 1880. In 1884 he married Bessie B. Clarke. He has two daughters. He was educated in the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts; later was graduated from Harvard University Medical School with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, at Boston, Massachusetts. He began practicing medicine in 1868. He was appointed assistant surgeon of the Sixty-eighth Battalion, Kings County Militia in 1869, now surgeon lieutenant-colonel and honorary colonel of the Canadian Army Medical Corps; he was honorary Surgeon-General in the Imperial Army in 1911. He was first elec-

ted to the House of Commons in 1874; since then has represented same (Kings County, Nova Scotia) continuously to 1911, except during the years 1883 to 1886, having been elected ten times and defeated once. Recreations: Walking, fishing, music. Clubs: Rideau, Ottawa; Halifax, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Address: Canning, Nova Scotia.

BISHOP CHARLES INGLIS.

One of the great churchmen of Nova Scotia during a past generation was Bishop Charles Inglis, a man who did much for the cause of religion here in the early days. His birth probably occurred in New York, in 1734. From 1755 to 1758 he conducted a free school at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and gained the good will of the neighbors who recommended him to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. He came to England was ordained by the Bishop of London, and, returning to America, began work on the Dawn mission station, which then included the county of Kent, Delaware, July 1, 1759. In 1765 he became assistant to Dr. Auchnutz, at Holy Trinity church, New York City, and catechist to the negroes. While there he took part in the controversy on the subject of the American episcopacy, advocating its foundation in a pamphlet, and being a member of the voluntary convocation which met May 21, 1766. In conjunction with Sir William Johnson he actively assisted in evangelical work among the Mohawk Indians. The University of Oxford created him, by diploma, a Master of Arts, April 6, 1770, and a Doctor of Divinity, February 25, 1778.

In 1776 when Washington obtained possession of New York, Dr. Inglis, as a Loyalist, retired to Long Island for a time, but Dr. Auchnutz died March 4, 1777, and Dr. Inglis was chosen to succeed him in the benefice of Holy Trinity. The church had just been burnt down, and Dr. Inglis was inducted by Governor Tryon among the ruins. His loyalty to the English crown rendered him obnoxious to the new American government. His property was taken from him, and he appeared in the Act of Attainder in 1779. He resigned his living November 1, 1783, and visited England. On August 12, 1787 he was consecrated first Bishop of Nova Scotia, thus becoming the first British colonial bishop. He proceeded to his diocese, and in 1809 was made a member of the Council of Nova Scotia. His record in this Province was a most useful and commendable one. His death occurred at Halifax, in 1816.

He married Margaret Croke, daughter of John Croke, of Ulster County, New York, and to this union two daughters and one son were born. The son, John Inglis, also became a great churchman and was the third Bishop of Nova Scotia. He died in London in 1850. He was the father of Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis.

JAMES HOWARD CAVANAGH.

James Howard Cavanagh, the present postmaster of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, is a son of the late Thomas Cavanagh, merchant, of New Glasgow. His grandfather, James Cavanagh, was born in Sligo, Ireland, and came to Nova Scotia in 1820. He settled at Barneys River in the County of Pictou. Thomas Cavanagh married Isabel Culton of Riverton. Their family consisted of eight children, of whom James Howard was the third. He was born in New Glasgow in December, 1857. He received his education in the public schools, and in 1873 entered the employ of J. W. Jackson, druggist, of New Glasgow, with whom he served an apprenticeship for four years. He was employed for some time in the wholesale drug business in Halifax and then returned home to become a partner in Mr. Jackson's business, which was continued under the firm name of J. W. Jackson & Co. until 1895, when it was transferred to R. M. Jackson, the eldest son of the former proprietor who had died in 1881. In 1896 J. H. Cavanagh was appointed to a place in the Custom House, and on the death of William Fraser, postmaster at New Glasgow, in 1900, Mr. Cavanagh was appointed his successor. He has now held the position for sixteen years and has given satisfaction to the people and the postoffice department.

Mr. Cavanagh was married in 1885 to Margaret Jean Mackay, a daughter of the late John Mackay, a well-known and respected citizen of New Glasgow and Pictou. The following are their children: Harry Cavanagh, civil engineer, educated at Dalhousie University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, had engineering experience with the Virginia Bridge and Iron Company, the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, and was assistant to H. H. Lane, consulting engineer, in the erection of the Eastern Car Company's plant at Trenton, Nova Scotia. He enlisted in the Canadian Engineers and is now overseas as lieutenant in the first Canadian contingent. John Lorraine, the second son, is a mining engineer, educated at Dalhousie University and the Nova Scotia Technical Col-

lege. He was employed at the Wabana Iron Mines for some years. When the European war broke out he returned to Halifax and enlisted in the Canadian Engineers. At present he has the rank of lieutenant and is employed as superintending engineer. In 1915 he married Lillian MacLean, daughter of Edward MacLean, Esq., of St. Johns, Newfoundland. Margaret Isabel, the eldest daughter of our subject, is a school teacher in New Glasgow. She is a graduate of the Normal College. Christine M., the younger daughter, is attending school.

Politically, Mr. Cavanagh is a Liberal. He served on the school board of his town for some years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

ROBERT HUGH MACKAY.

One of the enterprising men of Pictou county who has been an advocate of progress in all phases of life is Robert Hugh Mackay. Since progress at any legitimate sacrifice has been his watchword, he has achieved a somewhat unusual degree of success, but he began early to advance himself in his chosen arena of endeavor and has left no stone unturned whereby he might do so.

Mr. Mackay was born at Riverton, Nova Scotia, June 30, 1868. He is a son of Daniel and Christy Ann (Robertson) Mackay, both of sterling New England stock, their ancestors having come to America in Colonial days and subsequently established homes in Nova Scotia where they became well known and influential. The father of our subject died in 1871.

Robert H. Mackay received his education in the public schools of Stellarton, Pictou County, and he has devoted his active life to business—mercantile pursuits for the most part. He became president of the R. B. Mackay & Co., Ltd. of Westville, being the principal factor in the growth and success of the business. He is a man of keen business foresight, sound judgment and persistency, and prompt and honest dealings have ever been his aim.

Mr. Mackay was married on June 3, 1897, to Margaret Fraser, and to this union two children were born—Donald Atherton Mackay and Helen Isabel Mackay.

Politically, Mr. Mackay is a Liberal. He was mayor of Westville in 1907. He was a candidate for the Nova Scotia Legislature in 1906 and was defeated by only seventy-two votes, but he was

elected to this office on February 6, 1909, and was re-elected at the general election in 1911. He has discharged the duties of this important office in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, doing much for the general welfare of his district.

In religious affairs he is a Presbyterian.

JOHN JAMES GRANT.

No matter what line of work one is engaged in he should strive to become an expert in it, which will not only result in better remuneration, but a greater degree of satisfaction and pleasure all around. John James Grant, well known contractor and builder of New Glasgow, Pictou County, realized these facts when starting out in life.

Mr. Grant was born at Little Harbour, Pictou County, in April, 1852. He is a son of Joseph and Amelia (McNeill) Grant, the latter a sister of Robert McNeill, who was warden of Pictou County for a number of years. The father was born at Little Harbour, Nova Scotia, and was a son of Peter Grant, a native of Scotland, who was a soldier in the British army, who located in Little Harbour, this Province, after he was honorably discharged from his regiment. He spent the balance of his life on the farm, living to a ripe old age. He finally divided the farm between his two sons, John and Joseph Grant, and they continued to reside on these farms, both raising families and living to be over eighty years of age. There were thirteen children in Joseph Grant's family, of which the subject of this sketch was the eldest.

John J. Grant, of this sketch, grew up on the home farm and he received his education in the public schools of his native community. When twenty-one years of age he went to Boston and learned the carpenter's trade, remaining there several years, then returned to Nova Scotia, locating at New Glasgow where he has since resided and has been actively and successfully engaged as a contractor and builder.

Mr. Grant was married in 1878 to Elmira Forbes of New Glasgow, a daughter of James Forbes, a carpenter and builder there. To this union the following children have been born: Herbert, born in New Glasgow, June 8, 1879, attended the public schools of his native city, being graduated from the high school here, then took a course in the Commercial College at Belleville, Ontario, after which

he joined his father in the contracting and building business in which he has since been engaged. He married in October, 1907, Clara Smith, a native of New Glasgow, and a daughter of John R. Smith, a merchant of that place for many years, and to their union two children have been born—Herbert Forbes Grant, and Charles John Grant. Emily Grant, our subject's second child, is now the widow of Orien Shaw; William Grant is making his home in Winnipeg, Manitoba; George Grant married Mable Blue, a daughter of the manager of the Spring Hill mines, and young Grant is now in business with his father and brother. Herbert Grant, Sr., was elected to the city council in 1915, and he served as president of the board of trade for two years.

John J. Grant was elected to the town council in the early eighties and served six years in that capacity, doing much the meanwhile for the general welfare of New Glasgow. Later he was elected and reelected mayor, serving two terms with much satisfaction to all concerned and credit to himself. He has erected many of the best public, business and private residences in New Glasgow, including the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Chamber's brick and stone block, the woolen mills in Oxford, the stations on the Midland Railroad, the plant for the Standard Clay Works, and the plant for the Canada Tool & Specialty Company, the dormitory for the St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, and a great number of less important buildings and residences. His work has always given satisfaction because it has been well and honestly done.

JOHN BELL, M. D.

When Dr. John Bell, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, decided to enter the medical profession, he determined to reach the highest rank possible, and thus he has labored diligently and conscientiously to this end, with the result that he now stands in the front rank of his professional brethren. He was born in the above named town on January 5, 1876, and is a son of the Hon. Adam Carr Bell, merchant and legislator of that place, who was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, November 11, 1847, and is the son of Basil H. and Mary (Carr) Bell, the former a native of Haddingtonshire, Scotland, and the latter was the oldest daughter of Adam Carr, of Albion Mines, Nova Scotia. The Doctor's father was educated at New Glasgow, the Sackville Academy, and Glasgow University. In September, 1873, he

married Anna Henderson, a daughter of John Henderson of Albion Mines. For many years Adam C. Bell engaged in the mercantile business in New Glasgow, but retired from active life in 1912. He served as school commissioner, warden and mayor of New Glasgow. He is a Conservative, and sat in that interest for Pictou County (Local), from 1878 to 1886. He was Provincial secretary during the Thompson administration, in 1882, and local leader of the opposition from 1882 to 1887. He unsuccessfully contested Pictou County for the House of Commons, at the general election in 1891, and the same county (Local) in 1904. He sat for that county in the House of Commons from 1896 to 1904, when he was defeated. He is an honorary member of the North British Society of Halifax, and president of the New Glasgow Literary and Historical Society. He is a writer of much ability and force, and is author of "A Speculative View of Canadian Free Trade," a lecture delivered in 1892, and of "Canada and the Chamberlain Movement," in 1903. He favors imperial federation. He became a senator (Duke of Connaught), in October, 1911. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian. It has been well said of him that he is a man who studies public questions as he studies his business problems, and who has been steadily coming forward into the front rank of parliamentarians.

Basil Bell, the Doctor's grandfather, was a native of Haddingtonshire, Scotland, in which country he grew to manhood and received a classical education, and finally came to Nova Scotia. He was one of the eminent scholars here in his day and generation, having become familiar with such subjects as chemistry, Greek, etc. He was regarded as one of the greatest Greek scholars of his time and during his later life his favorite reading was the Greek classics. He spent a short time in Prince Edward Island teaching, and then became the teacher of classics in Pictou Academy during Dr. McCulloch's time. His wife's father, Adam Carr, was one of the earliest mining men in Nova Scotia. In 1827 he built a railroad to the river. This was the earliest railroad in Canada and was run by horse power. Adam Carr, the maternal great-grandfather, engaged in ship building for a number of years. His death occurred in the city of Halifax when about fifty years old. He built the substantial stone house at New Glasgow in which his descendants still reside. The grandfather of our subject removed to Albion Mines, where he opened a book store and another in New Glasgow, later, in 1847, added a drug business, which he continued to conduct

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the rest of his life. Grandmother Bell, *nee* Carr, was also a druggist, and she conducted the drug store in New Glasgow, her husband then giving his attention to the book store, continuing both stores at Albion Mines and New Glasgow. They were the parents of three children, namely: Mary, who married Dr. William Fraser; Adam Carr, and John. Shortly after the birth of the Doctor's father the family removed from Pictou to New Glasgow. The father, Adam Carr Bell, studied chemistry at Apothecary's Hall, Glasgow, Scotland, and after his return to Nova Scotia he gave his attention to the drug business, later taking over the business which his parents had established in New Glasgow.

CUTHBERT S. TROTTER.

One of the younger business men of New Glasgow, Pictou County, who is evidently a man of individual ideas is Cuthbert S. Trotter. He is manager of Standard Clay Products, Limited, at New Glasgow and seems to possess those qualities which make for success, such attributes as zeal, candor, honesty of purpose, coupled with a naturally optimistic temperament, which has been stimulated by actual observation.

He was born at Montreal, Canada, May 4, 1880, and is a son of Wallace C. and Kate M. (Evans) Trotter, both natives of England, the father born in Gloucestershire and the mother in Liverpool. H. Sugden Evans, the maternal grandfather, was for many years analytical chemist for the Dominion Government, and was so employed at the time of his death. He had been educated in science in London, England and was a partner in the firm of Evans Sons & Company, Chemical Manufacturers, etc., prior to his coming to North America. The father of our subject was a young man when he came to Canada, and was in the warehousing business, in Montreal prior to starting the Clay Products Company, in 1884 and which he has since conducted successfully, being president of the company and general manager. The Standard Clay Products Company, Limited, has works also in St. John's, Quebec, No. 1 plant being located there and No. 2 and No. 3 plants at New Glasgow.

They manufacture sewer pipe from four inches to thirty inches diameter, building blocks, chimney tops and flue linings, etc. The works are conveniently located in the south end of New Glasgow, within the city limits. When working at full capacity about three hundred men are employed. The company has railroad connections

with the Intercolonial road. The products of this great plant are sold over the Maritime Provinces and Quebec, finding a very ready market owing to their superior quality and workmanship.

Cuthbert S. Trotter was married on October 19, 1904, to Jean Creelman, of Maitland, Hants County, a daughter of F. S. Creelman, M.D., a respected citizen of that place. To this union two children have been born—Wallace S., and Catherine.

Politically Mr. Trotter is a Conservative. He takes an active interest in outdoor sports, especially curling.

HENRY S. MACKAY.

By the judicious exercise of the talents with which nature endowed him Henry S. MacKay, well known barrister of Westville, Pictou County, has surmounted unfavorable environment and rose to the position he now occupies as one of the leading lawyers and influential men of the locality honored by his citizenship, having been true and loyal in all the relations of life, standing as a type of that sterling manhood which ever commands respect and honor.

Mr. MacKay was born at River John, Pictou County, March 13, 1871. He is a son of George and Jennie (McLean) MacKay, the father a native of Earltown, Colchester County, and the mother was born at Scotsburn, Pictou County. Donald MacKay, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland. He and his wife, Christina MacKay, grew up in Scotland, where they were married, and finally came to Nova Scotia, locating at Earltown, where they spent the rest of their lives, the grandfather dying there at an advanced age, after engaging in farming in the vicinity of Earltown. When a young man the father of our subject, who spent his boyhood on the home farm in Colchester County, went West and followed gold mining in Colorado for some time, meeting with some success. Returning to Nova Scotia he located at River John, where he engaged in farming and storekeeping, but finally moved to Westville. His family consisted of three children.

Henry S. MacKay was the oldest of the family. He was four years old when he removed with his parents to Westville, where he attended the public schools. When a boy he began working for the Intercolonial Coal Mining Company, Ltd., and was employed in the office of the Black Diamond Company. After passing through the public schools and Pictou Academy he entered Dalhousie Uni-

versity, graduating from the law department, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899, and was admitted to the bar in April of that year. During his term at Dalhousie he was articled with Sir Robert L. Borden, now Prime Minister of Canada. Returning to Westville our subject began the practice of his profession, which he has continued here for a period of sixteen years with increasing success, enjoying a large and important clientage all the while.

Politically, he is a Liberal Conservative. He takes an active part in public affairs. He has been "town solicitor" for the town of Westville, and the town of Stellarton for several years, and is also solicitor for the Bank of Nova Scotia at Westville. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and member, also of the North British Society, Halifax.

ROBERT McLEAN BENVIE, M. D.

Knowing at the outset that the medical profession was vast in its scope and that success in the same required years of careful preparation, Dr. Robert McLean Benvie of Stellarton, Pictou County, has been a diligent student, in fact, has left no stone unturned whereby he might advance himself in his chosen vocation. As a result success is attending his efforts.

Dr. Benvie was born at Salt Springs, Pictou County, March 11, 1879. He is a son of Eben and Margaret (McLean) Benvie, the father a native of Musquodoboit, Halifax County, and the mother of Salt Springs, this Province. Andrew Benvie, the grandfather, was born at Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia. His father, James Benvie, was a native of Scotland, where he spent his earlier years. He was a soldier in the British army and he came to Nova Scotia with his regiment. At the expiration of his term of service in the same he located in Musquodoboit Valley where he served as captain of militia and also as a justice of the peace. He was a man of considerable education. Some of his writings are still in existence, having the appearance of copper plate engraving. He operated a good farm in the section mentioned above for many years. Robert McLean, the maternal grandfather, was one of the early settlers at Salt Springs, Pictou County. Andrew Benvie, the paternal grandfather, bought a farm at Salt Springs where he passed the balance of his life, living to be about seventy years of age. He married Hannah Laws, a native of England. The father of our subject got

a portion of the homestead and by purchase added to it and he still lives there, engaged in farming and stock raising. He is also a carpenter by trade, which he still follows to some extent, working in various parts of the county. His family consists of four sons, Robert M. of this sketch being the third in order of birth.

Dr. Benvie grew to manhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work when a boy and he received his primary education in the public schools at Salt Springs, then entered Pictou Academy, where he was the winner of the gold medal at the expiration of his four years' course, for the highest percentage—1446; that year his was the highest average made in any academy in the Province, in the sciences.

After leaving the academy he began teaching, which he followed five years with much success. For some time he was principal of the schools of Thorburn, also at Pughwash. But deciding that the medical profession held greater inducements, he abandoned the school room and went to Montreal where he entered McGill University, and, as in his academic course, he won honors in that institution, securing the Holmes gold medal in 1907 for the highest average during his four years' course. He also won the Wood gold medal for the best clinical examination, and he tied for the Woodruff gold medal for eye, ear, nose and throat examination. These facts speak for themselves, for such a record is rare and indicates that our subject is not only a man of rare natural gifts but that he is diligent and painstaking. Owing to the fact that he made the highest average grades he was entitled to a two years' course in the Royal Victoria Hospital. This proved to be an excellent experience for him. Thus exceptionally well equipped for his professional duties, he went to northern Ontario and spent three months as surgeon for the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. He then came to Westville, Nova Scotia, where he also spent three months, then opened an office in Stellarton, taking over the practice of Dr. H. R. Munro, deceased. He has been very successful from the first and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Benvie was married September 10, 1912, to Mary Murray of Stellarton, Pictou County. She is a daughter of James R. Murray, deceased. Mrs. Benvie received excellent educational advantages. After passing through the public schools she entered the Ladies College at Halifax, from which institution she was graduated in music, having specialized on the violin. She was also a student

at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Massachusetts. She comes of a musical family and has decided natural talent. Both her father and uncle were violinists of note.

One son, Robert Murray Benvie, has been born to our subject and wife.

Politically Dr. Benvie is a Liberal.

REV. WILLIAM BERNARD MACDONALD.

We find in our imperfect and brief contemplation of William Bernard MacDonald, parish priest of Stellarton, Pictou County who, while perhaps he does not possess what is called the "enthusiasm of humanity" has a keen sense of the humanness of human beings; enjoys an undisputed pleasure, at times, in observing and meditating upon, and taking a curious and peculiar interest in his fellow creatures, noting, peradventure more fully points of difference, than of unity of sameness, but arriving at the tender conclusion that they are our fellow creatures after all.

Father MacDonald was born at West Merigomish, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, April 15, 1849. He is a son of Angus and Eunice (MacLeod) MacDonald, the father born at the town of West Merigomish, and the mother at Knoydart, Antigonish County. Donald MacDonald, the grandfather, was also born at West Merigomish, in which place his wife, Jeannette Grant, first saw the light of day, and there they grew up amid a pioneer environment and were married, establishing the future home of the family there; their parents were among the earliest settlers in that part of the Province. Angus MacDonald, the great grandfather, was a native of Lochaber, Scotland. He was a soldier in the British army, under Capt. John MacDonald and took part in the siege of Quebec, after which his regiment was disbanded. He received two grants of land. He was a cousin of Capt. John MacDonald. His grant at Merigomish contained over one thousand acres, his other grant was at Arisaig, Antigonish County, being known as the Wentworth grant. He devoted the rest of his life developing and farming his lands here, dying at an advanced age. His four sons became fathers of thirty-two sons and eighteen daughters. Twenty-eight of these sons would average between seventy-two and seventy-three inches in height. The family was known as the "big MacDonalds." They were active and influential in their communities. They engaged principally in lumbering.

Angus MacDonald, father of the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in his native community, where he attended school and was married and he engaged in lumbering and ship building, also farming and he was successful in each line of endeavor. He lived to be eighty-nine years of age. He was a man of excellent character. His family consisted of four sons and three daughters, of whom William Bernard of this review was fifth in order of birth.

Father MacDonald received his early education in the district schools of the Pictou Academy, after which he studied at St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, then entered Laval University, from which he was graduated in 1876, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He had made an excellent record in the theological department of that institution.

After leaving college he came to Pictou County, near Stellarton and built the Village Lourdes, where he has since remained. From a small shed-like structure in which he began holding services, he has built up the congregation and the work until they are now worshipping in a handsome and substantial church. He has also built a fine Glebe house, convent, school and hall for the use of the parish, also a sanitarium for consumptives, which was built in 1911, and is modern in every detail, and here an excellent work is being done. This parish extends to Pictou Harbour and includes Stellarton. Our subject was the first parish priest in this parish. After having been in the parish about eight years he bought the land now contained in the Village of Lourdes, which he laid out in building lots, and has erected over forty houses there, selling lots and houses on easy payments, enabling families of moderate means to own their homes. Others have emulated his example, adopting the same system. Many now enjoy their own homes, who always before paid rent.

GEORGE GRAY.

There is something essentially Canadian in the life and character of George Gray of the Acadia Coal Company, Limited, of Stellarton, Nova Scotia. In Nova Scotia rare opportunities have existed from the first to men of courage, honesty of purpose, integrity and industry, to achieve success. The majority of our public men and those who have legitimately achieved fortune have been men of the above characteristics, and Mr. Gray is essentially one of that stamp, however he has never risen to the ranks of the wealthy or to high

public positions; but he has sought to do his duty as a citizen in every respect.

Mr. Gray was born in Stellarton, Pictou County, this Province, on September 30, 1860. He is a son of Donald and Margaret (Purvis) Gray, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father was born at Hopewell, December 27, 1823, and the mother's birth occurred at Plymouth, October 13, 1825. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Gray, emigrated from Bulie, Inverness, Scotland, in June, 1801, settling for a short time in Colchester County, but finally moved to Pictou County, locating in Milltown (now known as Hopewell). There he engaged in farming. He was a millwright by trade and he erected a mill at that place, and in connection with farming operated one of the first flouring mills in Pictou County. Several years later he added a woolen-mill and a saw-mill. These mills were all operated by water power from falls on his own farm. He was a success and became one of the substantial and influential men of his community. He and a number of his neighbors were drafted for garrison duty at Halifax during the War of 1812, and remained there from October until April the following year. Donald Gray, father of the subject of this sketch, engaged in school teaching for a number of years in his native village, after which he removed to Stellarton in the year 1841, where he was employed as chief clerk in the company's store, which position he occupied for nine years. Later he went into business for himself, in which he continued until 1891, when the town, being incorporated, selected him as town clerk and stipendiary magistrate, which position he occupied until 1908, when, owing to the infirmities of old age, he retired, although he continued to take an active interest in public affairs until his death, which occurred on December 26, 1912. He was an excellent Gaelic scholar and for many years contributed interesting articles to a Gaelic newspaper published in Sydney, Cape Breton, and his articles were much enjoyed by its readers. His wife preceded him to the grave many years, dying on January 9, 1889. They were the parents of the following children: Mrs. John M. Dunbar of Hopewell; Mary and George, the subject of this sketch.

George Gray was educated in the high school at Stellarton, and was temporarily employed at accounting work until 1883, when he entered the employ of the Halifax Company, on November 29th of that year, and continued in their service until the amalgamation of that company with the Acadia and Vale, which was consummated in

1886, at which time he was promoted to a position in the amalgamated company, in whose employ he continued, occupying various positions, until today he is the assistant manager and general sales agent of the Acadia Coal Company, Limited, and is giving high-grade, faithful and satisfactory service.

Mr. Gray makes his home in Stellarton, Pictou County, and has long been active in the development of the town, whose interests he has ever had at heart. He was elected town councillor in 1903, and he served as mayor from 1904 until 1906, inclusive, during which period he did much for the general welfare of the community.

On November 21, 1900 Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Minnie MacKay, daughter of the late George MacKay of Pictou.

He is a Liberal in politics and a Presbyterian in faith.

JAMES H. WILSON.

James H. Wilson, an insurance agent at New Glasgow, Pictou County, is a man who, no doubt, would have won his way in any locality where fate might have placed him, for he has sound judgment, coupled with energy and business tact, together with upright principles, all of which have ever made for success wherever they have been rightly and persistently applied.

Mr. Wilson was born at St. John, New Brunswick, October 19, 1875. He is a son of James and Isabel (Roland) Wilson, both natives of Scotland, in which country the grandfather, John Wilson, was also born, and there he spent his entire life. The parents of our subject spent their childhood in their native land and there received their educations. When a young man the father came to Canada, locating in St. John, New Brunswick, where he engaged in the stove and tinware business, removed to St. Stephen in 1880, where he continued in the same line of business until his death in 1914. He was always regarded as an excellent citizen.

James H. Wilson, oldest of James Wilson's sons, spent his boyhood in St. Stephen, and was educated in the public schools, then served his time as a printer in the office of the *Courier* at St. Stephen, after which he came to Cape Breton, spending a year in Hawkesbury, then went to Amherst, spending several months as foreman on the *News*, in 1895, after which he came to New Glasgow and engaged in the printing business on his own account, conducting with success a job printing plant until 1905, when he sold out and managed the Pictou *Standard* for one year. He then went to

Winnipeg, Manitoba and traveled for the famous house of Miller & Richard of Edinburgh, Scotland, type-founders. Mr. Wilson covered the territory from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast, giving his firm entire satisfaction. Returning to New Glasgow in the autumn of 1905 he became manager of the *Standard*, which had been removed to New Glasgow. He reorganized the plant and placed it on an excellent business basis. In February, 1910, he gave up the newspaper business and turned his attention to insurance, in which he has since been engaged with ever-increasing success. He represents the National Assurance Company of Canada and is supervisor of agencies of the Maritime Provinces. He was sent by his company to Vancouver in the spring of 1911 as provincial manager, remaining there one year. In addition he has a large guarantee, accident, liability and fire insurance business.

Mr. Wilson was married December 21, 1896 to Nellie Wolfe of New Glasgow. She is a daughter of the late Harry Wolfe, an old resident of Pictou and New Glasgow and who for many years successfully engaged in the insurance business.

One child has been born to our subject and wife, Marjorie Roland Wilson.

Politically, he is a Conservative. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Presbyterian church.

CONNELL EDWARD AVERY DE WITT, B. A., M. D., C. M.

The medical profession of Kings County has no abler exponent among its members than Dr. Connell Edward Avery de Witt of Wolfville, universally liked by all with whom he comes in contact. His friends feel deservedly proud of his success in his profession, for he has studied hard, worked diligently and been self-sacrificing when there was need, and, judging from his past experience and success, the future holds much of promise for him.

Dr. de Witt was born at Chester, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, February 20, 1882.

Dr. de Witt received his early education in the public schools of Halifax and Wolfville, then entered the Acadia Collegiate Academy, subsequently studying at Acadia University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. He then entered McGill University, at Montreal, and was graduated from the medical department in 1909. In order to further equip himself for the successful practice of his profession he

went to Switzerland and studied surgery at the University of Berne, later studying in the Medical University of Munich, also spent some time in Heidelberg, Leipsic and Berlin, in all of which he added to his professional knowledge. Thus exceptionally well equipped for his chosen life work he returned to Nova Scotia in the fall of 1910 and began the practice of his profession at Wolfville, where he has since remained, enjoying a large practice and taking a position in the front rank of the medical men of Kings County. He has been very successful both as a surgeon and general practitioner.

Dr. de Witt was married June 29, 1909, to Florence U. Harding, a daughter of Charles Harding, formerly of St. John, now of Montreal. Mrs. de Witt was given excellent educational advantages. To our subject and wife three children have been born: Frances Maie, Elizabeth Connell, and Ruth Harding (deceased).

Dr. de Witt is a member of the Canadian Medical Association, also of the Valley Medical Society. He is a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. Politically, he is a Conservative; and religiously, a Baptist. While in college he took much interest in athletics, playing in nearly all the clubs.

HENRY MITCHELL.

Although never a man of great wealth or a holder of high and important public trusts Henry Mitchell, a venerable and honored citizen of Dominion, Nova Scotia, is a man whose record shows that he is the possessor of the traits of character that men must have if they achieve much success in any field of human endeavor. He has been one of the best known figures in the mining world of this Province for many decades, and although now in his ninetieth year he is the possessor of strong mental and physical endowments, as a result of honest, careful and abstemious living.

Mr. Mitchell was born at Kieghley, Yorkshire, England, February 16, 1826, and is a son of James Mitchell who was born at Kilmarnock, Scotland, who was a soldier in the service as a recruiting sergeant for the Scots Greys Regiment. The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Martha Driver, and was born at Kieghley, Yorkshire, England. James Mitchell with his wife and family of nine sons and one daughter, sailed from Liverpool, England in the small brig *Henrietta*, which was loaded with rails and blasting powder, consigned to the General Mining Association, which was then operating the Sydney mines and the Bridge-

port coal fields. The vessel landed at North Sydney, Cape Breton. From there the Mitchell's went to Lingan where they crossed the bar and settled in Bridgeport, James Mitchell managing the mines there for a number of years.

Henry Mitchell commenced work in the pit at the early age of twelve years, later working in the Sydney mines pits. He left Cape Breton when about sixteen years old and worked in a number of the soft and hard coal mines of Pennsylvania. He returned to Cape Breton where he married Mary Ann Boutilier, a daughter of John Peter and Elizabeth Boutilier, who had migrated from Margaret's Bay in Halifax County in 1820, settling in what is still known as Old Bridgeport. Our subject was married in old St. George's church at Sydney, by the Rev. Charles Inglis. This marriage resulted in the birth of twelve children, all now living but three, namely: James, Elizabeth and Maryann. James was the eldest; John Charles, Elizabeth and Grace were all born in Pennsylvania; Martha, Thomas, Maryann, Henry, James the second, Frederick, Ellen and Newton B. were born in Cape Breton.

Henry Mitchell returned with his family to Cape Breton in 1854. During his residence in Pennsylvania in 1850 and 1852 he made two trips to California, accompanied by his brothers William and James, making both journeys across the isthmus of Panama on foot. They engaged in prospecting and gold digging in the West, and although they made no rich strike they nevertheless accumulated a goodly store of nuggets and gold dust. He tells many interesting incidents of his trips to the far West and experiences in the famous gold fields. In 1858 he became associated with the late Edward P. Archbold in opening and developing the Glace Bay coal areas and the harbor adjacent thereto, commencing operations at what was known as the Burnt mines and which is now the location of the Dominion Coal Company's largest producer, the No. 2 Colliery. Owing to lack of shipping facilities operations were soon transferred to what is known as the Hub Seam and later the Harbor Seam was opened and worked to considerable extent. This was followed by the opening of what is known as the Sterling pit on the latter seam. After twenty-six years of continuous work in Glace Bay Mr. Mitchell removed to Old Bridgeport where, with the late Newton L. McKay of Sydney, he leased from the General Mining Association, Limited, the old Bridgeport areas, the site of his first efforts in coal mining. He reopened the old shaft and workings, and after the death of his

partner, who was with him but one year, he continued to develop this property successfully for ten years, selling his interests there in 1895 to the International Coal Company of Montreal, which was at that time operating the International Mines of Bridgeport, and that concern almost immediately transferred its whole property to the Dominion Coal Company, then being organized, and which now operates its No. 1 Colliery there.

After retiring from active business, in which he had been very successful from a financial standpoint, Mr. Mitchell, in 1896, accepted a position as examiner on the Provincial Board of Mining Examiners, which he held for several years, or until the reorganization of the same. He was also a member of the Provincial Commission, appointed to examine into the cause of the explosion and fires in the Ford pits in Pictou County. He also held the office of commissioner of pilots for Glace Bay. He was a member of the Board of Sessions for Cape Breton County and later served as municipal councillor for District No. 11. He is a Liberal in politics and is a firm advocate of reciprocity in trade or tariffs. He is a member of the Church of England. He is a true and loyal British Canadian.

ROBERT MACLELLAN, LL. D.

Of Dr. Maclellan, principal of Pictou Academy, the following brief biography is extracted from "Pictonians at Home and Abroad":

"He is the second son of the late John Maclellan, Esq., of Durham. His early education was secured at the Grammar School, Durham, and at Pictou Academy. He entered Dalhousie University in 1870; and led his classes in Mathematics and English, and divided honors in Classics. He married Martha M. Fraser. He took charge of the Preparatory Department of Pictou Academy in 1873; was appointed English and Classical Master in 1877; Government Inspector of Schools for Pictou and South Colchester in 1883. He was called to the Principalship of Pictou Academy in 1889, on the retirement of Dr. A. H. Mackay to become Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia. He has now completed his twenty-fifth year of service as Principal—one-fourth of the whole lifetime of the Academy. In addition, he taught Classics as a colleague of Dr. Mackay for six years.

"In 1908, the Senate of Dalhousie University conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. In presenting him, Professor Mur-

ray, Dean of the Senate, said: 'Pictou Academy has been singularly fortunate in having at its head a long line of men who have earned distinction both as teachers and leaders in the educational world; and, among these, our distinguished alumnus, Robert Maclellan, holds high and honorable place. In recognition of the high character of his work as a teacher, and of the eminent success of his Principalship, I ask you, Mr. President, in the name of the Senate of the University, to confer the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, on Robert Maclellan.'"

The richly deserved honoring of Principal Maclellan by the senate of Dalhousie University was the occasion of a spontaneous outburst of gratitude and affection from his former students and associates, in all parts of the world. Letters and telegrams of congratulation and appreciation, accompanied by handsome and substantial testimonials were showered upon him. To say that Dr. Maclellan has won the abiding respect of all students of Pictou Academy during his term of principalship, and the sincere affection of most, would be well within the mark. His influence for good has been of incalculable value to his native county and Province. Courtesy, truth and sterling manliness have been the guiding principles of his personal life as well as of his teaching. He has respected, trusted and inspired his students. They have duly responded, as young people always do, to such leadership. Generations yet unborn will have profound cause for thankfulness that such an accomplished, able, honorable, and genuinely sympathetic gentleman as Robert Maclellan so long occupied such a vitally important post as that of head of so far-reaching a source of inspiration as the splendid old Pictou Academy, of which he has now been Principal for more than a fourth of its existence.

MURDOCK DANIEL MORRISON, M. D.

From the life record of Dr. Murdock Daniel Morrison, physician at Dominion, Cape Breton, many useful lessons may be gleaned by the youth starting out on the road to success in professional life, for he has been a man who believed in the wise saying of an old philosopher, "Lose no time in getting off the wrong road as soon as you discover that you are traveling it." He has not only made a success in his chosen line of endeavor, but has also been a good citizen.

Dr. Morrison was born at Englishtown, Victoria County, Nova

Scotia, April 8, 1868. He is a son of Neil and Margaret Morrison. The father was born at Harris, Scotland in 1828, and the mother was born at Bras d'Or in 1838.

Dr. Morrison grew up in his native community and received his education in the public schools at Englishtown and at the Sydney Academy; then attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, also took a course at Edinburgh University, in Scotland. In his earlier days he taught school for five years. He practiced medicine for two years at Reserve Mines with Dr. McKay, later a Senator. Since 1897 he has been located at Dominion, where No. 1 Colliery of the Dominion Coal Company is located, and he has built up a large and successful practice. He is a member of the medical and surgical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital and of the Glace Bay General Hospital.

Dr. Morrison was married on December 20, 1899 to Katie MacDonald, a daughter of Norman MacDonald, Esq., and Margaret (Martin) MacDonald of Sydney, Nova Scotia.

To the Doctor and wife three children have been born, namely: Mabel Margaret, Clarence Norman, and Frances Willard.

Politically, Dr. Morrison is a Liberal. He has been school commissioner at Dominion for the past eight years during which he has done much to encourage better schools there. He is now town health officer. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a member of the Canadian Medical Society. His hobby is literature, and he can discuss the classical authors with the same avidity as medicine.

JAMES RONALD McNEIL.

That James Ronald McNeil of Glace Bay, Cape Breton County, has tried to do his work honestly and well is indicated by the fact that he is now a collier manager of the No. 11 Mine. Such positions are not entrusted to careless, disloyal or inefficient employees.

Mr. McNeil was born in Benacadie, Nova Scotia, November 4, 1878. He is a son of Ronald and Sarah McNeil of Benacadie, Cape Breton County. Malcolm McNeil, the grandfather, lived at Barney's River, Pictou County; and James McNeil, the maternal grandfather, lived in Cape Breton County. Malcolm McNeil married Catherine McDonald, a daughter of Major General McDonald, who came to Halifax at an early date and later retired and removed to Bartibogue River, near Chatham, New Brunswick, where he received a grant of

land, and there he erected a commodious residence in which he spent the rest of his life. Grandfather McNeil followed lumbering. He was at Miramichi at the time of the big fire in 1825. He was in control of the lumbering business conducted by the Cunards at that point. He lived to the unusual age of one hundred and two years. He spent the latter years of his life at Benacadie, Cape Breton County, where the father of our subject is still residing, now engaged in farming.

James R. McNeil was the oldest of three children. After his school days he started driving a horse at the Caledonia Mine at Glace Bay, later became a miner, and in 1906 he was made underground foreman Dominion at No. 1 Mine, and in 1909 was promoted to underground manager, and in 1913 he was made manager of No. 11 Colliery, which position he still holds. He is regarded as one of the most efficient and trustworthy employees of the company and has always done his work in a conscientious manner.

Mr. McNeil was married in 1907 to Mary Ann Farrell of Benacadie, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Hugh Farrell and wife. To this union three children have been born, namely: Sadie, Mary and Catherine.

Fraternally, Mr. McNeil is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He was reared in the Catholic church from which faith he has not departed.

REV. JAMES MCGREGOR.

Perhaps no one man did more to establish the Presbyterian church in Nova Scotia than Rev. James McGregor of Pictou, who was also a great friend of education. He was a man of decided scholarship and marked ability, who was firmly convinced that education necessarily went hand in hand with morality and civilization. He was known to all as a man of rare natural ability, and he had enjoyed the benefits of a thorough college training, and was an excellent scholar. He was the first minister in Pictou County, and from the beginning of his work he made the establishment of schools and the education of the people second only to the preaching of the Gospel.

Dr. McGregor was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1759, and there he spent his earlier years. He arrived in Nova Scotia July 11, 1786, when he was twenty-seven years of age. He received a college education in his native land and had some experience in ministerial work

in Scotland. He was not only a good scholar but a thorough theologian. His knowledge of Gaelic was accurate and his mastery of the language complete, as may be seen from his "Gaelic Poems and Hymns," which are still in demand among Highlanders. He landed in Halifax after a voyage of thirty-seven days and at once proceeded to Pictou, where he arrived July 21, 1786. His first sermon was preached in Squire Patterson's barn about a mile west of the present town. He preached in the forenoon from the text, "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners," and in Gaelic in the afternoon on "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save them which was lost." The second Sabbath after his arrival, July 30th, he preached at the East River, a little below what was afterward Albion Mines. The third Sabbath preaching took place at the lower end of Middle River, at what was then Alexander Fraser's homestead. Early in October he visited the upper settlement of the East River. During the summer he preached in the open air and in the winter in private dwellings. For nine years he was the sole minister in Pictou County, preaching, visiting, traveling on snowshoes in winter and in summer often by canoe. His congregation was widely scattered, and his mission quite extensive.

Dr. McGregor, as moderator, with two assistants, formed the first session in Pictou, September 17, 1786, thus completing the organization of the congregation which at that time composed the whole county. He built a brick residence, the first in the eastern part of the Province, at what is now Plymouth, and here he lived until near the close of his life. The fact that he received no salary until he had been over a year at work did not prevent him from doing his whole duty as a minister. On July 7, 1795, with two assistants, Revs. Duncan Ross and John Brown, who arrived from Scotland in that year, our subject organized a Presbytery, known as "The Associate Presbytery of Nova Scotia." He and Mr. Ross were associate ministers for the county until July 14, 1801, when a division was made, Dr. McGregor taking charge of the East River congregation. For forty-four years he labored faithfully in Pictou County. He lived to see the congregation of which he was originally the sole pastor, grow and develop into six congregations with settled pastors, a Presbytery and a Synod organized to conduct the business of the church, an academy and seminary founded to educate and

train ministers, and the cause of Presbyterianism firmly established in the Maritime Provinces.

Dr. McGregor was twice married, first to Ann McKay, a daughter of Roderick McKay, and to this union the following children were born: James, Christina who became the wife of Abram Patterson, Roderick, Jessie who married Charles Fraser, Sarah who became Mrs. George McKenzie, and Robert. In 1812 he married as his second wife Mrs. Gordon, widow of Rev. Peter Gordon, by whom the following children were born: Mary who married Rev. John Cameron, Annabel who became the wife of Rev. John Campbell, and Peter Gordon.

The death of Dr. McGregor occurred on March 3, 1830.

MICHAEL ALEXANDER McINNIS.

When a man becomes a manager in any great industrial concern we at once know that he has been a faithful, honest and efficient employee, for corporations and big concerns do not risk their capital or property in the hands of crooks or incompetents. Therefore when we learn that Michael Alexander McInnis of Dominion is a district superintendent in the employ of the great Dominion Coal Company we conclude that he is worthy of our respect and consideration.

Mr. McInnis was born November 3, 1873 at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, and he is a son of Alec and Mary (McDonald) McInnis, the father a native of Grand Narrows, Nova Scotia, and the mother was born at Boisdale, Cape Breton County. John McInnis, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland, from which country he came to Cape Breton County in early life and settled at Grand Narrows. He hewed out a farm from the virgin forest there and became well established through his industry, and lived to an advanced age. The father of our subject has devoted his life to mining and is still employed by the Dominion Coal Company.

Michael A. McInnis is the eldest of a family of nine children. He spent his boyhood in Port Morien, then Cow Bay, going to school in his early boyhood, but left the school room when twelve years of age and went to work in the Gowery Mine, where he remained eight years underground. In 1893 he became an employee of the Dominion Coal Company which advanced him to the position of general store keeper at Glace Bay, which position he held until 1901 when he went to the mines' office of this company, in which he worked as a clerk until in August, 1904 when he was appointed manager of

No. 3 Mine. In March, 1911 he was promoted to the position of superintendent of District No. 1, with headquarters at Dominion. Regretting his limited schooling, he sought to make up for this loss by as much home study as possible and in later years he attended night school, conducted by the government, and was graduated in mining and mining engineering from the International Correspondence School. He is still pursuing his studies. He has given his firm entire satisfaction in all the positions he has been intrusted with, and he is an example of what a young man can do toward advancing himself in the world if he has the perseverance and right idea of life and its responsibilities.

Mr. McInnis was married in September, 1895, to Sarah Pendergast of Port Morien, Cape Breton County. She is a daughter of Thomas Pendergast.

To our subject and wife eight children have been born, named as follows: Susan is a graduate of St. Vincent's at Rockingham; Mary is also a graduate of that institution; Joseph, Katherine, Dorothy, Sarah, Anastacia and Blanche are all in school.

Politically, Mr. McInnis is a Liberal. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and a number of local clubs.

ALEXANDER McEACHERN.

As district manager of the Dominion Coal Company at New Waterford, Cape Breton County, Alexander McEachern is performing his duties in an able and highly acceptable manner, for at the outset of his career he wisely decided that it were always best to do well whatever was worth doing at all, and this has been his aim ever since.

Mr. McEachern was born at Boulardarie Island, Cape Breton, in 1869. He is a son of John McEachern, also a native of that place, and a grandson of Alexander McEachern, a native of Mull, Scotland, who came to Nova Scotia when a boy with his elder brother, locating in Boulardarie Island and there began farming which he continued until 1874, when he removed to Sydney Mines, later located at Reserve Mines, where he worked at mining in various mines until his death at the age of sixty-two years. His family consisted of eight children, of whom Alexander of this review was the second in order of birth.

Our subject is an excellent example of a self-made man. He had little opportunity to secure an education, for at the early age of eight

years he began earning money as a "trapper" in a coal mine, and a few years later began working in the mines, but being ambitious to get a start he made rapid progress in the short shifts he got in school. At the age of twenty-three he was promoted to the position of overman at the International Mine, and later he engaged as manager at Bridgeport for a year, then returned to the International Mine as underground manager, which position he held until 1899, when he was appointed manager of No. 3, also No. 4, while in course of construction. There he remained for about two years, then was made manager of No. 2 and No. 9, which position he held four years. He then became manager of the International Mine. He was next made manager of No. 5 and No. 10, then was promoted to district superintendent, for the territory comprising the New Waterford District, having five mines under his management. This responsible position he still holds, the duties of which he is discharging in a satisfactory manner. He is well versed in all phases of the work under his direction and, being trustworthy and faithful has won and retained the confidence of his employers and is well liked by the men under him.

Mr. McEachern was married September 4, 1884, to Margaret Jane White of Morien, Cape Breton. To this union the following children have been born: Mary Margaret is the wife of James L. McKinnon, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Dora Elizabeth is the wife of William D. Haley; Charles is attending school; three died in infancy.

Fraternally, Mr. McEachern is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Our subject has educated himself, finding time to study at home, taking also the International Correspondence course, completing both the English and mining courses. During a period of seven years he served as instructor for the Provincial Government Mining Night Schools at Bridgeport and Reserve. He has become a well informed man through his own efforts.

JAMES LEO MCKINNON.

Although yet a young man James Leo McKinnon of New Waterford, Cape Breton County, has risen to the position of stipendiary magistrate. He did not attain it without effort, without preparation, for such places are not as a rule turned over to men who are

incompetent, and to become competent, one must not only labor long and earnestly in the right direction, but one must be honest and conscientious.

Mr. McKinnon was born in Schenacadie, Cape Breton, January 15, 1882. He is a son of John and Mary (McMillan) McKinnon, the father a native of the same vicinity in which our subject was born, and the mother was a native of Red Islands, Richmond County. Michael McKennon, the paternal grandfather, was born at Barra, Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when a young man, locating at Shenacadie, and there he underwent all the trying experiences incident to pioneer life. He died at the age of seventy-five years. The father of our subject took up a seafaring life and became a master mariner. For years he sailed his own vessel and was in command of a ship at the time of his death at the age of sixty years, November 28, 1896. In his earlier years he was engaged in deep water sailing. At the time of his marriage he bought a coasting vessel and traded between Halifax and Cape Breton, Newfoundland and other places. His family consisted of eleven children, four of whom are living at this writing, the subject of this sketch having been the eighth in order of birth.

James L. McKinnon spent his boyhood and school days in his native village. In 1898 he started to work for the Intercolonial Railroad Company on construction work, being but a boy at that time. A year later he took a man's place which he retained two years. After being on construction work for two years he took charge of the feeding of two hundred men on the D. C. R. and continued at that two years. In 1907 he engaged with McNeil Brothers at Grand Narrows, Cape Breton, with whom he remained two years, then removed to Glace Bay and started a store which he conducted eighteen months with fair success, then sold out and opened a grocery store and provision business, which he conducted two years with satisfactory results. At the time of the strike he sold out and accepted a position with the Dominion Coal Company as clerk. A year later he came to New Waterford and became foreman at No. 14 Colliery, which position he held until 1914, when he opened a real estate and insurance business, in which he was successful from the start. On October 13, 1915, he was appointed stipendiary magistrate and town clerk for the town of New Waterford and these positions he is holding at the present time, giving his usual faithful and high-grade service.

He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and is president of the same at New Waterford. Politically, he is a Liberal.

Mr. McKinnon was married June 26, 1912, to Mary McEachern, a daughter of Alexander McEachern, superintendent of mines for the district of New Waterford. Two children have been born to our subject and wife, John Joseph Cornelius McKinnon and Alexander McEachern McKinnon.

ALEXANDER McDONALD.

The architect of his own fortunes is Alexander McDonald, district superintendent of Mine Caledonia in Cape Breton County, who has been true and loyal in all the relations of life and who stands as a type of that sterling manhood which ever commands respect and honor.

Mr. McDonald was born at Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, in July, 1861. He is a son of Ewen and Annie McDonald, the former a native of Scotland and the mother of Cape Breton. She was a daughter of Allan McDonald, for many years the postmaster at Catalone, and she was the first white child of Scotch stock born outside of Sydney on the Mira Road. He with his family moved from North Yist, Scotland in 1828. John McDonald, the grandfather, removed with his family from Scotland about 1828 and settled at French Road outside of Louisburg, remaining there a short time, then located in Sydney Mines, where he spent his declining years, dying at an advanced age. The father of our subject learned the blacksmith's trade when a young man and later engaged in mining, and in 1876 he removed to Victoria Mines, near Waterford, where he continued mining two years, then moved to Morien, then to Cow Bay, where he worked until he was injured in the mines after which he took up gardening. His death occurred in 1895 at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He made his home during the latter part of his life at Caldonia, Glace Bay. His family consisted of four sons and two daughters, of which number the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth.

Alexander McDonald continued to reside under his parental roof-tree through his boyhood years. He had little opportunity to obtain an education, for he began his career as miner at the tender age of ten years, working on the surface, doing various kinds of work around the mines. In 1890 he became overman with Archibald &

Company at Gowrie Mine, where he continued until January, 1894, then became underground manager for the Dominion Coal Company, which was organized in 1893, and which took over the mine. He continued there until the mine was closed in the fall of 1897. He was transferred in the spring of 1898, to Resen No. 5 as coal inspector when he was appointed overman at the Cledonia Mine, January, 1899, continuing in this position until June 16, 1899, when a fire broke out in the mine, eleven men losing their lives, among which number was the underground manager (Mr. T. Johnson). Mr. McDonald was appointed his successor. He at once began reopening the mine and continued as underground manager until the fall of 1901, when he was appointed manager of No. 8 mine. A few months later, in February, 1902, he became manager of the Caledonia Mine, continuing as such until 1910 when he was appointed district superintendent, his district including Nos. 4, 6, 21, and 22 Collieries. In all these responsible positions he has given high-grade service, and has managed the affairs of his employers in an eminently satisfactory manner. He understands every phase of the mining business, and is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished unaided and in the face of obstacles.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, and he has been a past master; he also belongs to the L. of L.

JOHN CHARLES MORRISON, M. D.

The name of Dr. John Charles Morrison, of New Waterford, Nova Scotia, will be held in lasting honor as one of the able physicians who has given loyal service in behalf of suffering humanity in South Cape Breton. Those who know him best are unstinted in their praise of his genial disposition and his ability as a physician. The large success which has crowned his life work, coupled with his ripe experience and kind heart, has enabled him to bring comfort, hope and confidence to the sick room, and he has brought sunshine into many a home.

Dr. Morrison was born in Englishtown, Victoria County, Nova Scotia, August 15, 1875. He is a son of Neal and Margaret Morrison. The father was born in Scotland, in 1828, and the mother was born in New Harris, Nova Scotia, in 1838. The father came to Canada when young and established his home in Nova Scotia.

Dr. Morrison received his education in the Halifax high school, and Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1903,

from the medical department, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1906 he took a post-graduate course in London and Edinburgh. He became colliery physician for the Dominion Coal Company at New Waterford in 1908, and has been on the staff of the New Waterford General Hospital since it was opened in 1913. He has long been well established in the practice of his profession in New Waterford.

Dr. Morrison was married on August 19, 1909, to Maisie Thompson Duff, a daughter of William and Mary (Thompson) Duff, of Carbonear, Newfoundland. To this union two children have been born, namely: Frederic Charles, now six years old; and Neal Alistair, one year old.

Politically, our subject is a Liberal, and he is president of the New Waterford Liberal Club. Religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder and is active in church affairs. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias; also belongs to the Canadian Medical Association and the British Medical Association.

MICHAEL McINTOSH.

One of the efficient and trustworthy managers for the Dominion Coal Company's interests in Cape Breton County is Michael McIntosh of New Waterford, a man who has risen to the position he now holds through merit alone and not by the influence of friends or through any accident.

Mr. McIntosh is a descendant of a pioneer family, and was born at Margaree, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, June 26, 1868. He is a son of John and Ellen (Coady) McIntosh, the father was born in Manchester, England. A history of the Coady family will be found on another page of this work. Grandfather McIntosh was a soldier in the British army, in which he had a commission. One of his brothers was a colonel. After his retirement from the army he came to Nova Scotia, locating at Halifax, and there he spent the rest of his life, dying in that city. His son, John McIntosh, father of our subject, went to Margaree, Cape Breton County, after leaving Halifax. There he engaged in business, also farming and for a number of years was a magistrate, and was noted for his soundness of judgment. He was a man of influence in his community. He lived to be eighty-four years of age. His family consisted of eleven chil-

dren, of which Michael McIntosh of this sketch was the ninth in order of birth.

Our subject removed to the mines in 1873, beginning to work in the mines at the age of thirteen, continuing digging coal about thirteen years. He then went to work for the Dominion Coal Company at Caledonia, and worked as clerk for the firm for three years, then went back to the mines and spent four years more digging coal, then took charge of No. 3 store, which he managed three years. He then returned to mining, which he continued two years, after which he went to work as an overman at the Reserve Mine, under Manager Alex. McEachern, continuing three years, when he was appointed underground manager in the same mine, and six months later he was promoted to manager at Bridgeport under Mr. McEachern as superintendent, and he held this position until 1912. In May of that year he was transferred to No. 15 Colliery, and in October, 1914, was again transferred to No. 16 Colliery, which position he still holds. He has always done his work faithfully and well and stands high in the estimation of the company.

Mr. McIntosh was married in September, 1894, to Margaret Farrell, a daughter of Capt. James Farrell, who was a master mariner. To this union the following children have been born: Nellie is now employed in the office of the Dominion Coal Company's store; Julia is attending school; Alice is also in school; Mary and Margaret are twins; John J., Carmella and Katheline.

HENRY CHARLES VERNER LEVATTE.

A man who has won success in life through persistent, straightforward methods is Henry Charles Verner Levatte, notary public and insurance agent of Louisburg, Nova Scotia. He was born at Main-a-dieu, Cape Breton, August 4, 1858, and is a son of Martin and Barbara (Dillon) Levatte, a highly respected family of that place. Our subject received his education in the public schools of his native county, and when a boy he began learning the blacksmith's trade, in 1870, but not finding the work congenial abandoned the same and in 1872 began clerking in a general store with W. H. McAlpine, of Louisburg. He was appointed the American consular agent at Louisburg, in October, 1898. Elected county councillor of the Louisburg district in 1886. He held the same position in the Main-a-Dieu district from 1892 to 1895, and for the Louisburg district from 1896 to date, re-elected at each succeeding election. He was elected war-

den of the municipality of Cape Breton territory in 1899, 1902, 1905, 1908, 1911 and 1914. In all these positions of public trust he discharged his duties in an able, faithful and highly satisfactory manner. He was appointed to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia in March, 1912.

Mr. Levatte was married in 1893 to Sarah Mercy Mann, a daughter of Enos Mann, of Louisburg.

Politically, our subject is a Liberal; religiously, an Anglican; and fraternally, he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

WILLIAM J. HINCHEY.

While transmitting to future generations the chronicle of such a life as that of William J. Hinchey, well known and successful merchant of New Waterford, Cape Breton County, it is with the hope of instilling into the minds of those who come after the important lesson that honor and station are sure rewards of individual exertion.

Mr. Hinchey was born at Northern Bay, Newfoundland, September 10, 1882. He is a son of Patrick Hinchey, also born at that place. Morgan Hinchey, the grandfather, was born in Ireland, from which country he came to Newfoundland in an early day and located at Northern Bay where he followed fishing and farming. The father of our subject grew to manhood in that vicinity and he followed the sea for a livelihood, becoming a master mariner, and he is still living at Northern Bay, Newfoundland. His family consists of seven children of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The father made it a point to give his children proper educational advantages.

William J. Hinchey grew up in his native community and there attended the public schools, after which he engaged in fishing for one year, then came to Nova Scotia, landing in North Sydney, but only spent a week there, going to Sydney. A week later we find him in Reserve Mines and there he became a clerk in the warehouse of the Dominion Coal Company, but later went to work in the mines. During these years he gave all his spare time to study, going to night school, and in this manner he completed a course in mining in the International Correspondence schools. After five years at Reserve Mines he went to Dominion and took charge of a machine which he operated for five years, during which period he took interests in various business ventures in which he was successful, and while in Dominion he was a director in the Workmans Store Company, Ltd.,

managed by Alexander McMullen. In 1908 when the present town of New Waterford was started, he engaged in the real estate business, also opened a small grocery store, with a partner, who died in 1911, just as they had completed the present store, seventy by thirty feet, three stories high. Our subject purchased the interest in the store which his partner had held, and has since conducted the store alone. He has been very successful and has built up a large and rapidly-growing trade through his industry and honesty. In 1914 he opened a branch store at No. 17, New Victoria, which was a successful venture. His annual business now amounts to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. This is a most commendable record for so young a man, who started in life on his own resources and continued without assistance from any one. He has valuable real estate holdings in New Waterford and other places.

Mr. Hinchey was married June 4, 1907, to Clara Petrie, of New Victoria. She is a daughter of M. J. Petrie, of New Victoria. Four children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Patrick, Michael Joseph, Theresa, and John.

Politically, Mr. Hinchey is a Liberal. Fraternally, he belongs to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

ANGUS RONALD McDONALD.

As manager of No. 12 Colliery of the Dominion Coal Company at Glace Bay, Angus Ronald McDonald is doing his work in a faithful and able manner. He has always been an advocate of right living not only in private but in business and public life as well, and he is recognized as an upright citizen, square in his dealings with his fellow men.

Mr. McDonald was born in Mira, Cape Breton County, in December, 1866. He is a son of Ronald and Sarah (McPherson) McDonald, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia. Archibald McDonald, the grandfather, was a native of northwestern Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia with his family, locating at Mira, where he started a farm in the wilderness, undergoing the hardships of the usual pioneer life. The father of our subject grew up on the original homestead on which he continued to reside, he being the only son. There were three daughters. He engaged in farming there until late in life when he removed to Glace Bay, where he still resides, being now in his

ninetieth year and is enjoying good health and is very active. His family consists of eight sons and one daughter, Angus R. of this sketch, being the third in order of birth.

Our subject spent his boyhood on the home farm and attended the district schools. When seventeen years old he secured employment with Dr. Hugh McLeod, working for him one year, when he went to work in the Reserve Mines, in which he remained two years, then went to Old Victoria and worked in the mines there until they were closed down by the Dominion Coal Company. He then worked in the Sydney Mines for about seven months, then went to Fernice, British Columbia, remaining in that province two years. Then returned to Nova Scotia and went to work at No. 3, Glace Bay, where Alex McEachern was in charge, remaining there about three years, then moved with the manager to No. 2 where he acted as underground manager, and was employed in Nos. 2 and 9, these mines practically adjoining each other. He continued his work there about four years, then took the contract to sink the slopes at No. 6, when that mine was started, working there two years, then the company sent him back to No. 3 as underground manager. After spending one year there he was transferred to No. 6 in the same position. Owing to an accident by which he had his leg broken, and about the time he was pronounced well his son was killed in the same mine, the company transferred him to No. 12, just then being opened. He took charge of the same as underground manager and remained there in this capacity several years. In 1910 he was made manager of this mine, which position he still holds, discharging his duties with his accustomed ability and fidelity.

Mr. McDonald was married in 1887 to Sarah McDonald of Sydney Mines. She is a daughter of John McDonald, a miner of that place.

The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Charles, who was killed in Mine No. 6 by a runaway box in the slope, was twenty years of age; Mary Margaret is the wife of Peter Stubbart, chief clerk at Mine No. 14; Ronald, who resides in New Waterford, married Christina White, is now machine repairer at Mine No. 14; Christina is a private nurse; John died when eighteen years of age; Lena May is at home; Neil died in January, 1915, when eleven years of age; Charlotte is at home.

Fraternally, Mr. McDonald belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masonic Blue Lodge.

ZACHARIAH W. TOWNSEND.

One of the pioneer families of Louisburg, Cape Breton County, is the Townsends, one of the best known members of which is Zachariah W. Townsend, who, although past his three score and ten, is still actively engaged in mercantile pursuits and is a man who takes an interest in the general development of his locality, as did his father and grandfather before him. He was born in the above named town and county on May 1, 1839, and is a son of Thomas and Patience (Martell) Townsend, the father also a native of Louisburg, and the mother was born at Mira, Cape Breton. Thomas W. Townsend, the grandfather, was also born at Louisburg, Nova Scotia, his parents having been among the earliest settlers there. His father was a British officer and fought under General Wolfe, assisting him in the capture of Louisburg and was in high command with him at the taking of Quebec. For his services he received a large grant of land in the vicinity of the town of Louisburg. Portions of the original grant have been sold from time to time, yet a large amount of the original grant is still in the possession of his descendants. The Townsends have engaged, for the most part, in seafaring and fishing. The father of the subject of this sketch was a master mariner and he also devoted many years to the fishing business.

Zachariah W. Townsend grew to manhood in his home town and he received his education in private schools, then entered Mount Allison College at Sackville, New Brunswick, and for some time was under the tutelage of the author of this history. He was a student at that institution two years when the college burned, in 1866. Immediately thereafter he returned home and engaged in teaching, one year at Gabarouse, another at Louisburg and the following year at Sydney. He then returned to Louisburg and started the present business, and he has been successfully engaged as a merchant here ever since, or for a period of over forty years. He has built up a large trade by his good management and honest dealings. He is now assisted by his sons. In connection with a general mercantile business they engage in buying, curing and exporting fish.

Mr. Townsend was married December 25, 1865, to Susannah Bagnall, of Gabarouse, Cape Breton, and to this union the following children have been born: Howard is now a Methodist clergyman at Hampton, Nova Scotia; Fletcher and Wesley are in business with their father; Emeline is at home; three children died in early life.

Our subject and his family have been devoted Methodists and liberal supporters of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend have been communicants from early childhood. The new church, which was completed in the autumn of 1915, would be a credit to any town. The land on which it was built was donated by our subject and wife, and each member of the family gave liberally to its erection. The cornerstone bears the inscription, "Laid by Z. W. Townsend, October 14, 1914," the same being a block of red sandstone and brought from France to be used expressly for this purpose.

REV. MARTIN JOSEPH WALLACE.

When a young man in this material age decides to devote his life to unselfish service to his fellow men, with no hope of either fame or wealth—only the satisfaction of knowing that he is following in the footsteps of the Man of Galilee, he should be given much credit by us of other walks of life. Martin Joseph Wallace is such a man, and he is doing a commendable work in his parish at Louisburg, Cape Breton County.

He was born at Chatham, New Brunswick, September 6, 1881, and is a son of John and Catherine (McDonagh) Wallace. The father was born at Northumberland, New Brunswick, and the mother was a native of Cork, Ireland. John Wallace, the paternal grandfather was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and there he grew up, married and had a family of six children before he immigrated to Canada. After locating in New Brunswick two other children were born. He cleared raw land, which he developed into a farm at Bartebog, Northumberland County, and there spent the rest of his life, dying at the age of eighty-three years. There the father of our subject grew up, assisted with the work on the homestead, and attended the public schools. Later he located in Chatham and was employed in the lumber mills. His death occurred in 1901 at the age of sixty-five years. His family consisted of sixteen children, nine of whom are still living. Edward P. Wallace, an elder brother of our subject, entered the church and was ordained at Montreal, and he has been located at Campbellton, New Brunswick, for the past twenty years. Simon S. Wallace, a younger brother, also entered the ministry, was ordained at Watertown, New York, and is still located in that city. He studied in Rome, Italy.

Martin Joseph Wallace received his education in the schools of Chatham, New Brunswick, then taught school for four years, after

which he entered St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906, and in 1907 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He became proficient in Greek, completing a two years' course in one year, and during this time he taught twenty-two hours each week, seven of which were devoted to Greek. In 1907 he went to Montreal where he entered the Grand Seminary. He was ordained in 1910, and soon thereafter became assistant to Father D. M. McAdam, at Sydney, Nova Scotia, continuing there until January 12, 1913, when he was made pastor of St. Richard's Church at Louisburg, Cape Breton County. He is still in charge of the parish there and is doing a very commendable work. He has improved the church property besides paying off a debt. Since August 16, 1914, he has been saying mass at the Barracks at West Louisburg for the soldiers stationed there. This is the first time mass has been said at that place, since the garrison was removed in 1759.

The Wallace family seems to have taken naturally to education. Besides the brothers mentioned in a preceding paragraph, Peter J. Wallace, another of our subject's brothers, who was graduated from Dalhousie University, Halifax, is now practicing medicine at Tabunciac, New Brunswick. John Wallace, the eldest brother, is proprietor of the Wallace College at Quebec, Canada. Two other brothers are engaged in manufacturing in the mechanical department of the Canadian Government Railways. The two sisters are both married.

JOSEPH MacDONALD.

One of the well-established barristers of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, is Joseph MacDonald. He was born at Sydney Mines, Cape Breton County, in January, 1863. He is a son of Michael and Catherine MacDonald, both born in Southwest Scotland. The father's death occurred in 1910 at the advanced age of ninety-four years. John MacDonald, the grandfather, and Alexander MacDonald, maternal grandfather, were also both natives of Southwest Scotland. The paternal grandfather immigrated to Nova Scotia in 1823, and a few years later the maternal grandfather came to this Province. The former located at Long Island, Boisdale, and the latter settled at East Bay. Both were pioneers and established their homes in the virgin forest and reared large families there.

Joseph MacDonald was third in a family of six children. After finishing public school, he went to Ottawa College where he took an arts course, then entered the law department of Dalhousie University at Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1891, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He immediately began the practice of his profession at North Sydney, where he has remained to the present time.

Mr. MacDonald was married in 1893 to Teresa M. MacDonald, a daughter of Ronald MacDonald, for many years collector of customs at Sydney. This union has resulted in the birth of eight children, named as follows: Alice H. is a graduate of St. Vincent's at Rockingham, Nova Scotia; Catherine C. is attending school; Teresa M., Ronald J., Charles F. H., John M., Alexander Robert, and Flora M.

Mr. MacDonald is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. He was appointed censor at North Sydney when the European war began, and on September 28, 1914, was transferred as chief censor at Marconi Tower, Louisburg.

BARCLAY WEBSTER.

There always will be controversies among the people. Men will not understand or view things alike. Disputes will grow up as to the rights of persons and of property, and whose settlement is of great consequence in every community. These must be settled by the lawyers, or as a last resort, the courts. This is most frequently accomplished by lawyers, without law-suits. Consequently there were lawyers since the early ages of civilization and there always will be—until the millenium. One of the workers in this field of endeavor in Nova Scotia is Barclay Webster, of Kentville.

He is a scion of an old family, and was born in the above named town and Province, September 16, 1849. He is a son of Henry Bentley Webster, whose death occurred on January 3, 1879, at the age of sixty-seven years. His mother was Mary Ina Barclay of Shelburne County, Nova Scotia. The father was a native of Kings County, where his father, Dr. Isaac Webster, settled in an early day, having come from Mansfield, Connecticut, when a young man, being a United Empire Loyalist. He settled at Kentville, married Prudence Bentley, of Cornwallis, and practiced his profession in Kings County until his death in 1853, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. One of his sons, William B. Webster, was graduated from

Edinburgh University, took up his father's practice here and lived to be about sixty years old. Another son, Frederick Webster, was also a graduate of Edinburg University and became a successful physician in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Conrad Ogilvie Hall Webster, a dentist of Yarmouth, is the son of John L. R. Webster, a physician, who married Helen O. Geddes, December 1, 1859, a daughter of Thomas O. Geddes, M. D., and a grandson of Dr. Frederick A. Webster, who married Margaret McNaught of Edinburgh, April 26, 1834. Dr. Isaac Webster, the great grandfather, married on October 30, 1794, Prudence Bentley. His father, Moses Webster, died at Hillsdale, New York, January 28, 1815, when seventy-one years old. Noah Webster, the great-great-great-grandfather married Catherine Newcomb, and his father, George Webster, married Sarah Bliss. Thomas Webster, father of George Webster, married Abigail Alexander, June 16, 1633. She was a daughter of George Alexander of Northampton, Massachusetts. Thomas Webster, who died in 1686, was the son of John Webster, the fifth governor of Connecticut and the progenitor of the Websters of Cornwallis and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. He settled in Connecticut in 1636, and was one of the most prominent men in that region during the first years of its settlement. He was a magistrate from 1639 to 1655, was deputy governor in 1655 and governor in 1656. His death occurred April 5, 1661. He married Agnes (surname not known now) probably in England, and to their union six children were born, Thomas Webster being the second in order of birth. Abraham Webster, a son of Noah Webster, was one of the original grantees of the township of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, July 21, 1761, and he sent back to Connecticut for his wife and son Abraham Webster. Noah Webster, founder of the famous Webster's Dictionary; also Daniel Webster, the great orator and statesmen, were of the same stock as the family of the subject of this review.

Henry Bentley Webster, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, studied law and practiced with success at Kentville, where he was regarded as a good and useful citizen. He was active in the work of the Presbyterian church. His family consisted of ten children, namely: Ina K. is the wife of A. A. DeWolf of Kentville; Alice E., who lives in California, is a deconess in Mission work; Barclay of this sketch; Minnie who married Rev. Joseph Hogg, D.D., of Winnipeg, is deceased as is also her husband; Henry B. Webster, M. D., lives in Kentville; Edith who married J. W. Pitfield, who was

for some time connected with the government railroad, is deceased as is also her husband; Annie M. is the widow of Dr. James Colman at Granville Ferry; Lillian, deceased, was the wife of James Thompson of Halifax; Fannie C. is the wife of W. H. Chase of Wolfville; Arthur Douglas Webster, M. D., who was graduated from Edinburgh University, took up the practice of medicine in Edinburgh, Scotland, after finishing school and there he has since remained.

Barclay Webster received his elementary education in private schools, then attended Acadia College at Wolfville, after which he entered Dalhousie University, then began studying law in his father's office in Kentville, attended Harvard University, then was admitted to the bar in 1872, after which he took up his father's practice in his home city and has since been successfully engaged in the same, long occupying a position in the front rank of his professional brethren in this part of the Province. He was made a King's counsel in the year 1890. He has served a term in the Provincial Legislature. In June, 1877, he was united in marriage with Ethel Chipman of Kentville, a daughter of the late L. D. B. Chipman, a lieutenant-colonel in the Nova Scotia Militia.

Beverley Leverett Webster, son of our subject, was born September 15, 1879, and was educated at Horton Bay school, and Bradford's School in Annapolis, then attended the military school at Fredericton, New Brunswick, from which he was graduated. At the outbreak of the Boer war he applied for a commission and was made a first lieutenant of the Fourth King's Own Regiment, Royal Lancasters, the same as General Laurie served in the Crimea; he served eighteen months in Africa in the Vryhed district most of the time, and was in a number of engagements. He was invalidated home and died of fever at one of Lady Dudley's Nursery Homes in London. His fellow officers were much grieved at his death, which occurred in 1902, at the age of twenty-two years. He was a Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge.

Dr. Henry Bently Webster, M. D., was born in Kentville, April 7, 1852, and he received his elementary education in private schools and in Horton Academy, then attended Dalhousie University, then McGill University, Montreal, later the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York City, in 1872. Later he took a post-graduate course in Edinburgh University. He has been practicing his profession in Kentville ever since leaving school and

enjoys a large and lucrative practice, ranking among the leading physicians and surgeons of Kings County.

Dr. Webster was married in September, 1878, to Emma DeWolf, a representative of the famous DeWolf family. Her death occurred in February, 1910. To the Doctor and wife the following children were born: Lilly is the wife of A. E. Chesley of the Dominion Atlantic Railroad; Nora is the wife of Allan McDonald, C. E., of Scotland.

Dr. Webster is a member of the Dominion Medical Association of which he is vice-president; also a member of the Nova Scotia Medical Association of which he was formerly vice-president; also belongs to the Annapolis Valley Medical Society. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, and he served as mayor of Kentville several terms, during which he did much for the upbuilding of the town. He is a Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge, and a Scottish Rite, in which he is a past master. He entered the Militia department in 1883, in which he remained until 1911, when he retired as lieutenant-colonel. He received the long service medal.

REV. GEORGE BARTON CUTTEN, D. D., PH. D., LL. D.

The biographies of successful and useful men are instructive as guides and incentives to those whose careers are yet to be achieved. The examples they furnish of patient purpose and consecutive endeavor strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish, if he is willing to press forward in the face of all opposition, refusing to be downed by untoward circumstances, thus making stepping-stones of what some would find to be insurmountable stumbling-blocks. The gentleman whose life history is here set forth is a conspicuous example of one who has lived to good purpose and achieved a definite degree of success in the special spheres to which his energies and talents have been devoted.

Rev. George Barton Cutten, educator, author, preacher and lecturer of renown, was born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, April 11, 1874, and is the son of William Freeman and Abbie Ann (Trefry) Cutten, one of the old and highly respected families of Amherst. He received his education in the public schools and Acadia University, Wolfville, from which institution he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the following year the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him, and also in 1897 Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, gave him the degree of Bachelor



GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

of Arts, and in 1902, the same institution made him a Doctor of Philosophy, and a Bachelor of Divinity in 1903. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Colgate University, in 1911, and the degree of Doctor of Laws from Acadia University in 1915. He was ordained in 1897. He was pastor of the Union Baptist church at Montowese in 1897 and 1898, then became pastor of the Howard Avenue Baptist church, New Haven, from 1898 to 1904, then was pastor of the First Baptist Church at Corning, New York, from 1904 to 1907, and from 1907 to 1910 was pastor of the First Baptist church at Columbus, Ohio. Since then he has been president and professor of psychology at Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia. As a minister he did a most commendable work in the various congregations which he served, winning a great reputation as an earnest, learned and eloquent pulpit orator, but his work as an educator has been equally as brilliant, and he has maintained the high standard of the work at Acadia, keeping fully abreast of the times in every respect.

He is versatile and entertaining as well as a convincing writer. Among the more notable products of his pen may be mentioned the following: "The Case of John Kinsel," (which appeared in the *Psychology Review*, in 1903), "The Christian Life" (pamphlet), "The Psychology of Alcoholism" (1907), "Psychological Phenomena of Christianity" (1908), "Three Thousand Years of Mental Healing" (1910), and various magazine and review articles. He was a noted football player when in college. He has traveled extensively.

Dr. Cutten was married in July, 1898, to Minnie Warren Brown, of Westfield, Massachusetts. She is a lady of culture and education, having been graduated from Acadia University in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

REV. D. M. GILLIES, D. D.

There are people in all walks of life who become so deeply engrossed with their chosen life work as to neglect many of the things that make living worth while. They are never known to commune with nature, books lie about them unopened and the word recreation seems to have dropped from their category. Rev. D. M. Gillies, well known Presbyterian minister of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, is one of the citizens of Nova Scotia who has taken the pains to make himself

a symmetrically well developed man, neglecting none of the higher ideals. His example is worthy of emulation.

Dr. Gillies was born at Whycocomagh, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, June 12, 1863. He is a son of Neil and Catherine (McMillan) Gillies. The father was born in South Side Whycocomagh, in 1835, and the mother was born at Lake Ainslie, Cape Breton, in 1840. The paternal grandfather was a native of Tiree, Scotland, whose parents had migrated from Mull to that Island. He married Mary Gillies, a native of Glasgow, and they immigrated to America in 1825. The maternal grandparents immigrated from the Island of Muck, Scotland, to America, and settled at Lake Ainslie, Cape Breton. Rev. D. McMillan, a maternal uncle, was for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Sydney Mines.

Dr. Gillies received his education in the public schools at Whycocomagh, the Normal School at Truro, the Pictou Academy, the Manitoba College, and the San Francisco Theological Seminary, in California. He was for some time pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Ukiah, Mendocino county, California. Returning to Nova Scotia he became pastor of St. Phillips church at Westville, where he remained until in November, 1903, when he was called to St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Glace Bay, and he has remained here to the present time. He is not only regarded as a pulpit orator of ability, but is also a good pastor and popular with his congregation. He is profoundly versed in the Scriptures and lucid and forceful in their interpretation.

In September, 1892, he was united in marriage with Belle Urquhart, a native of St. Peter's, Richmond County, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of William and Barbara (McKenzie) Urquhart, of Seaview, Richmond County. To this union the following children were born: Emma C. is the eldest; Christine Barbara is the wife of A. G. Johnson, of Quincy, Massachusetts; Francis Edward Clarke is deceased. The wife and mother was called to her eternal rest, September 5, 1909, and on September 6, 1911, Dr. Gillies married Mary Lee Manson, of North Lochaber, Antigonish County, a daughter of Alexander Manson, postmaster at that place. The mother of Mrs. Gillies was known in her maidenhood at Catherine Cameron, and was a native of Barney's River, Pictou County.

Mr. Gillies is an independent voter. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Royal Arch Chapter; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was twice chaplain of Pyrian Youth

Lodge Masonic, Glace Bay, 1915, 1916. He visited six years ago the Presbyterian Grand Assembly of the Church of Scotland, the United Free church and the Free Church of Scotland, all in Edinburgh, and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in Ireland, in Belfort. Also the Annual Conference in Temple London, of the Congregationalists of England and Wales. Visited Paris, Ostend, Dusseldorf, Berlin, Munich and other European cities. He witnessed the famous Passion Play at Oberammergau, in 1905, and gave many lectures on it.

The present Mrs. Gillies was superintendent of Harbour View Hospital, Sydney Mines, just before her marriage.

ALLAN R. MacISAAC.

To make a success in the field of insurance nowadays requires tact, perseverance, close application and a good personal address. Then, too, one must be honest so that the public will rely on him and trust him. That Allan R. MacIsaac of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is the possessor of these commendable attributes is attested to by those who have had dealings with him.

He was born at East Bay, Cape Breton County, August 1, 1856. He is a son of Roderick and Mary (McDougall) MacIsaac, both natives of the same town and county in which our subject was born. There they grew up, attended school, were married and established the future home of the family. The death of the father occurred in 1880 at the age of sixty-three years, and the mother passed away in 1906 at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. Donald MacIsaac, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Scotland, from which country he came to Prince Edward Island when a young man and after remaining there a short time located at East Bay, Cape Breton County, taking a grant of land comprising four hundred acres. He subsequently divided this land among his four sons, which they cleared of the virgin forest and put out to cultivation, all becoming successful farmers, the soil being rich and productive. Several of the farms are now owned by descendants of the original settler.

To Roderick MacIsaac and wife nine children were born, six sons and three daughters, of whom Allan R. of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth. Six of the children survive at this writing. Our subject grew to manhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work during crop seasons, and in the winter time he attended the public schools in his neighborhood, later studied at St.

Francis Xavier College. After three years in that institution he engaged in teaching, which vocation he continued successfully for a period of ten years, then took up railroad work, securing a position as station agent at Sydney, where he remained two years, when he resigned to take up the insurance business, which he has continued to the present time, with gratifying results all the while. He joined the Confederation Life Association, and has been district manager for this company since 1910, performing his duties in a manner that has been eminently satisfactory to his employers and remunerative to himself. Perhaps none of his compeers in the insurance business in the Province gets more business than he in a territory of equal extent and importance.

Mr. MacIsaac has taken a deep interest in temperance work for a number of years. Politically, he is a Conservative. He belongs to the Catholic church. He is ever a student and is a man of education.

THOMAS PENNINGTON CALKIN.

While splendid success has come to Thomas Pennington Calkin, one of the enterprising merchants of Kentville, Kings County, he has ever been actuated by the spirit of Lincoln in his sentiment: "There is something better than making a living—making a life." So while he has worked to advance his individual interests and that of his family, he has never neglected his duties as a citizen.

Mr. Calkin was born in Kentville, Nova Scotia, July 14, 1860. He is a son of Benjamin Howes Calkin, a native of Wellsford, Kings County, and Mary Pennington, who was born in Whitehaven, England. The grandfather was Elias Calkin, who was one of the pioneer farmers in the vicinity of Wellsford, this Province, where he lived to a ripe old age. He was the father of Dr. John B. Calkin. When a young man Benjamin H. Calkin, the father, came to Kentville and began clerking in the general store of Daniel Moore, but remained with him only a short time, when he began business for himself, which he conducted successfully until his retirement from active life in 1883, spending the rest of his days quietly, dying at the age of seventy-four years. He was a man of influence in his town and vicinity, and served as justice of the peace, took an active part in the Court of Sessions, and after the county incorporation act became a law he was elected a councillor and served in that capacity two years. His family consisted of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest.

Thomas P. Calkin grew to manhood in his native town and there attended the public schools, also the grammar school at Truro, then Pictou Academy for two years, after which he engaged in the business with his father, and when the elder Calkin retired in 1883 he took over the business, in the present location, and here he has remained to the present time, erecting the present substantial building in 1914, a concrete and brick structure, fifty by seventy-five feet, at the corner of Webster and Cornwallis streets. The front which is over one hundred feet is plate glass. When Mr. Calkin took over his father's business he confined himself to the hardware line, and now has the largest and best stocked hardware store in Kings County, and has built up a large and growing trade which extends all over the county, and western portion of the Province.

Mr. Calkin was married November 26, 1890 to Agnes Dogherty, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. She is a daughter of Ma-been born: Roy, who is now assisting his father in the store; Darrell and Garth are both in school.

Politically, Mr. Calkin is a Conservative. He has served in the town council, and took a leading part in getting the town incorporated. He is president of the Board of Trade.

WILLIAM WELSFORD PINEO.

To the honest, pushing, hard-working and enterprising farmers is due the prosperity, wealth and advancement of any community, and to their zeal, energy and integrity will the future prosperity of our country be indebted in a very large degree, as it has been in the past. Among the progressive farmers and fruit growers of Nova Scotia is William W. Pineo, of Waterville, Kings County.

Mr. Pineo was born in Pineo Village (now Waterville), Nova Scotia, in September, 1858. He is a son of Henry and Hannah Elizabeth (Kinsman) Pineo, the latter a daughter of Deacon Theodorick Kinsman, who was long a prominent worker in the Baptist church. The father was a native of the vicinity of Waterville as was also the grandfather, William Pineo, married Harriet Shaw, who was born at Granville, Nova Scotia, and was of United Empire Loyalist stock. Peter Pineo, the great grandfather, was one of the first settlers of Kings county, in which his son William, mentioned above, was born. The family is of French descent, several brothers of this name having left France at the time of the religious persecutions and political troubles, one of whom settled in New England and the

other in Nova Scotia. They had been men of prominence in the old country. Our subject's grandfather was keeper of a public house and stage station for several years, and he also engaged in farming, owning two thousand acres of farm land. He was commissioned as first lieutenant in the First Regiment of Kings county, his commission dating June 10, 1793, and was signed by Governor Wentworth. He was also a justice of the peace and was prominent in his community. He finally divided his property between his sons, and the father of our subject got the portion on which our subject was reared. The father also became an influential man in his community, and was a justice of the peace for some time, and took an active interest in public affairs. He was a Conservative until the confederation when he joined the Liberals. His death occurred at the age of sixty-five years. He engaged extensively in fruit growing, and was the first man in the vicinity of West Cornwallis to ship apples to the London market. He was a successful business man in addition to his farming. His family consisted of four children, our subject being the eldest.

William W. Pineo continued on his father's farm until the latter's death in 1883, when he became owner of the original homestead, which he has ably managed and kept well improved. In addition he owns some land which formerly belonged to his uncles, his total acreage being twelve hundred, one hundred and seventy-five of which is in orchard, which receives his close attention and furnishes no small portion of his annual income, in fact, he is regarded as one of the best informed and successful horticulturists in Kings County. He usually keeps from seventy-five to one hundred head of horned cattle, and from fifty to one hundred hogs, and owns thoroughbred sires. He has his own cooperage, and turns out as high as fifty thousand barrels in a season.

Mr. Pineo was married in October, 1884, to Laura Hoyt, of St. John, New Brunswick, a daughter of Neil Hoyt. To this union the following children have been born: Maud, Kathleen and Muriel and all at home; and Lieut. H. H. Pineo.

Lieutenant Pineo was born in 1891 at Waterville and there he was reared and received his early education, later taking an Arts course in Acadia College, then entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1912. Soon thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Amherst, this Province, where he was succeeding admirably.

Upon the outbreak of the great European war in 1914, he offered his services the day Great Britain declared war. He had entered the militia in 1905, when only fourteen years of age, as sergeant, and when sixteen took a course at Quebec and received a commission at the time of the coronation of King George, and he was present at that event, as a lieutenant of cavalry, being the youngest officer from Canada to attend that function. This was previous to his graduation at Wolfville, and he was one of the twelve selected as a guard of honor to the King. He received his commission as lieutenant in the Kings County Hussars, and drilled at Val Cartier and was sent across with the Sixth Mounted Rifles, under Col. Ryan, and he is now in the trenches, (January, 1916). He is a fine athlete, and while in school was captain of the Acadia football team, also of the football team at Dalhousie University.

During the summer of 1915 one man from each regiment at Napier Barracks, England, was selected for a staff course to qualify for the rank of major, and Lieutenant Pineo was the only officer from the Maritime Provinces selected, and he was graduated with the highest mark of the forty-seven men who took the examination. He is a young man of brilliant intellect and also of splendid physique—six feet and one inch in height, and weighs nearly two hundred pounds. The Pineos have been noted for their large stature. Our subject is exceptionally tall and his father, Henry Pineo weighed over three hundred pounds.

GEORGE ERASTUS DE WITT, M. D.

One of the conscientious and widely known general physicians of Nova Scotia who has in every way deserved his success is Dr. George Erastus De Witt, formerly of Halifax, but now of Wolfville. He was born at Bridgetown, Annapolis County, this Province, October 15, 1842. He is a son of Jacob and Caroline Eliza (Pineo) DeWitt, the father a native of Bridgetown and the mother of Canning, Nova Scotia. The ancestors on the father's side were Dutch and settled in New York. The great grandfather was a Loyalist, and he came to Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, after the American Revolution, between 1876 and 1884, receiving a grant of land at Bridgetown, Annapolis County, which extended from the Annapolis River to the Bay of Fundy. There he carved out a good farm from the wilds and established the future home of the family, members of which have been well and favorably known there for

several generations. George Erastus Pineo, the Doctor's maternal grandfather, was of French descent, and he made his home at Canning, Kings County.

Dr. De Witt received his early education at Bridgetown, then Dalhousie Medical College, 1869 and 1870 entered Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated (the medical department) in 1872. Returning to Nova Scotia he began practicing his profession in Chester, where he remained until 1886, when, seeking a larger field for his work, he located in Halifax and enjoyed a good practice there, where he took an active part in public health, was a member of the Board of Health and for a time assistant city medical officer until 1892, when he came to Wolfville, where he has remained in the practice to the present time, his name becoming a household word to this locality, and he has had good success all along the line.

Dr. De Witt was married July 7, 1873, to Henrietta M. Chipman, a daughter of William and Lurana (Woodbury) Chipman of Middleton, Nova Scotia. To this union three children were born—Stanley Chipman, Carrie Irene, and Harold E. The Doctor was married a second time, in Halifax, on October 20, 1880, to Annie Maria Brown, a daughter of Charles Edward Brown of that city, whose wife was Maria Connell, of Woodstock, New Brunswick. To the Doctor and his last wife the following children were born: Edward Connell Avery, George Erastus Herman, Nellie Anderson, Arthur Welsford, Mary Marguerite and Kathleen Louise.

Politically, Dr. De Witt is a Liberal-Conservative. He served as registrar of deeds for the District of Chester from 1878 to 1886. He was mayor of Wolfville three years, and also served as medical health officer for the town of Wolfville for ten years. Religiously, he is a Baptist and has belonged to the churches of these denominations at Bridgetown, Chester, Halifax and Wolfville. Fraternally, he belongs to St. George's Lodge No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Public Health Association, the Canadian Forestry Association, the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Nova Scotia Medical Society of which he was at one time president; the Valley Medical Society, of which he was the first president. Dr. De Witt is one of the pioneers in the campaign against tuberculosis in the maritime provinces and has always kept in close touch with the modern conquests of medicine, and has been a constant attendant of and contributor to the chief medical societies of the Dominion.

MALCOLM R. ELLIOTT, M. D.

One of the younger generation of physicians of Kings County who has made an auspicious start in his career is Dr. Malcolm R. Elliott of Wolfville. He was born at Clarence, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, February 14, 1884. He is a son of Leonard and Clara M. (Freeman) Elliott, the former a native of Clarence, Nova Scotia, and the latter a native of Milton, Queens County, this Province. Joseph Elliott, the grandfather, was also born in the town of Clarence, where his parents settled in pioneer days. His wife, Sarah Leonard, was born at Paradise, this Province. Samuel Elliott, the great grandfather, was born at Clarence, and his wife, Priscilla Fellows, was a native of Granville, Nova Scotia. John Elliott, our subject's great-great-great grandfather was of border Scotch stock. He came to Nova Scotia, and here received a grant of land in Wilmot Township, which was virgin soil. This he cleared and developed into a good farm, which his descendants continued to operate. Our subject's father and uncle now occupy quite a large portion of this original place. The family has been prominent and influential in the locality of Clarence. Whitman Freeman, the Doctor's maternal grandfather, who was a land surveyor, surveyed a large portion of Queens and Shelburne Counties. He was a son of a United Empire Loyalist.

Leonard Elliott, the Doctor's father, is still actively engaged in general farming. He has long been deeply interested in public matters and has taken an active and influential part in temperance work. He is a staunch Liberal-Conservative. His family consists of five children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. Joseph, the eldest son is now on the home farm; Cora is a missionary in India; Evangeline is engaged in teaching; and Priscilla, the youngest, is at home with her parents.

Dr. Malcolm R. Elliott grew to manhood on the farm and he received his early education in the public schools of his native vicinity. He engaged in teaching for three years; later entered Acadia University at Wolfville, where he took his Arts degree; then entered the medical department of Harvard University, where he made a good record and from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1912, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then spent fourteen months in hospital practice at Newton, Massachusetts. Thus well prepared for his life work he came to Wolf-

ville, Nova Scotia, where he began the practice, which has now grown to very satisfactory proportions.

Dr. Elliott was married September 23, 1914, to Jean Steadman Haley of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Henry Haley, now a resident of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. Mrs. Elliott received excellent educational advantages. After passing through the public schools she entered Acadia University at Wolfville, from which institution she was graduated in due course of time, later graduating from Simmons College at Boston, Massachusetts.

Fraternally, Dr. Elliott belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

BRIEF HISTORY OF LYON'S BROOK.

Lyon's Brook is located three miles from Pictou. It was named for Rev. James Lyon and from a brook which flows through the village, the waters of which have long been used to supply local tanneries. Its valley was densely wooded and inhabited by Indians and wild animals when the first white settlers came to its banks. They were from Philadelphia, and came in the ship *Hope*, landing at Pictou Harbour, June 10, 1767. Other settlers came from Scotland in 1773 in the ship *Hector*. These pioneers cleared away the forests and made new homes, cultivating the rich land, and in due course of time this became one of the thriving farming communities of the Province.

The first religious services were held in the barn of a Mr. Patterson, which stood on the property now owned by Robert Fullerton. For many years Edward Fretrie conducted the Three Mile Inn here. The first shop owned by a Mr. Henderson, was built on the site of the Douglas Logan warehouse. Mr. Fretrie also owned a shop at the end of the Scotch Hill road. Charles Logan operated a cannery, later conducted a store; both were burned in 1875. The first saw mill in Pictou County was located at Lyon's Brook, in 1769. It was built by William Kennedy of Truro. The McKenzie stone quarry was started about 1818, and was bought by the American Company about 1852. It continued to be worked until 1870. In following years stone was obtained here for the Local House in Halifax, also the Local House at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. John Patterson built the first town gut bridge in 1800 and in the same year the first saw mill bridge was built, and about the same time the West River road was constructed, being the first road

in Pictou County. Dr. Anderson was the first practicing physician in Lyon's Brook. James Hislop now lives in the house he resided in while here. The first house was built by a Mr. Fullerton and is now owned by James Dunlop. The first Sunday school held in Pictou County, if not in the Province, was held in Lyon's Brook about the year 1775, by James Davidson, of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was also the first day school teacher here, holding school in a building where the McKean carriage and blacksmith shop now stands. The Rev. James Lyon was the second Sunday school teacher in this vicinity. A Mr. DeWolf built the first tannery in Lyon's Brook on the site of the present tannery owned by Robert Macdonald. A Mr. Wright established a tannery here in 1834 and John and Jean Fullerton succeeded DeWolf in this business, upon the latter's death in 1833. In 1843 four ships were begun on what was known as Patterson's Point, and one vessel a year was turned out until 1847. The remains of this old ship-yard may still be seen. The builder was Alexander Brown. In 1843 a dancing school was taught here by Charles Arbuckle. John Logan started a tannery in 1848. It grew to be one of the most important tanneries in the Province and did a large business, and is still operated, about eighty thousand hides being shipped annually to all parts of the Dominion. It is operated by the Logan Tannery Company. A. C. McDonald was manager for many years.

In 1864 the Society of the Sons of Temperance was started in Lyon's Brook. It is still in operation. Various small vessels have been built here from time to time and carriages have long been manufactured here. The first post office was started in 1888, Dougal Logan being the post master and he continued as such for many years. About 1888 the Short Line Railroad was built through this vicinity. Various stores were started about this period, in fact, the village has been an important trading center for this section of Pictou County for over a century. Various lodges were started here from fifteen to forty years or more ago and have been well attended. John Macdonald built the present station house in 1888. Various parties have operated blacksmith shops and shoe shops during the major portion of the life of the village. One of the earliest business houses was a tailor shop, built in 1813 by William Fraser. It was located where the Henderson house stood, opposite the Logan Tannery. Rev. James Lyon occupied a house situated where stands the present school building. Among others who built homes here in

pioneer days may be mentioned Jack Davis, a Mr. Kitchen, a Mr. Wade, a Mr. Jollomer and John Chisholm, who operated a blacksmith shop back in the sixties. The town has always been a good place in which to live.

THE MOST REV. CLARENDON LAMB WORRELL.

The name of The Most Rev. Clarendon Lamb Worrell, the learned Archbishop of the Anglican church, needs no introduction to the people of Nova Scotia, where he has resided for many years and labored for the amelioration of all classes, upholding the right as he has seen and understood the right in all the relations of life. He is a scion of one of the sterling old families of eastern Canada, and many of the strong characteristics of his progenitors seem to have outcropped in him, and he has been most vigilant in keeping untarnished the bright escutcheon of the family name, the Worrells having always been noted for their honesty, industry and readiness to assist in the general upbuilding of the communities in which they have selected as their homes. He is one of the noted churchmen of Canada.

Archbishop Worrell was born at Smith's Falls, Ontario, July 20, 1853, and is the second son of Rev. Canon J. B. Worrell, M. A., for many years rector at Oakville, Ontario. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Lamb before her marriage. At the date of this sketch Cannon Worrell is still living and at the age of ninety-five, is hale and hearty. Archbishop Worrell was educated in Trinity College School at Port Hope, where he won the Chancellor's prize as head boy, and Trinity University, Toronto, being the first Foundation scholar as head of his year, also the first Wellington scholar in 1871 and 1872. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution, and was a Prince of Wales prize man in 1873; he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1884, Doctor of Common Law in 1902; and Kings College University, gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1905. Bishops College, Lennoxville, conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1913.

In the year 1877 he was united in marriage to Charlotte Ward, a daughter of the late Surg.-Major General T. W. Ward, F. R. C. S., Inspector-General of Hospitals at Bombay, India. She was a life member of the General Board of Missions of the Anglican church, president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Anglican Diocese of Nova Scotia, and filled the same position in a similar organi-

zation for the Church of England Institute of Nova Scotia. Mrs. Worrell died August 23, 1915.

Archbishop Worrell was ordained deacon in 1881, and priest in 1884. He was curate of Christ church at Gananoque, Ontario, in 1881, then was assistant of Holy Trinity at Brockville and principal of the Brockville Collegiate Institute from 1882 to 1884. He was rector at Williamsburg, Ontario from 1882 to 1886, and rector of St. James' at Morrisburg, Ontario, from 1886, to 1891, rector of St. Mark's, Barriefield, Ontario, from 1891 to 1903; then became rector of St. Luke's at Kingston, Ontario, in 1903 and 1904. He was professor of English literature in the Royal Military College at Kingston from 1891 to 1904. He was examining chaplain to the Bishop of Ontario from 1896 to 1904. He was archdeacon of Ontario in 1901. He was a member of the Corporation of Trinity University, Toronto, 1897 to 1904. He is visitor of King's College and chairman of the Board of Governors. He is chairman of Lctionary Committee for Prayer Book Review, general squad. He was consecrated Bishop of Nova Scotia, October 18, 1904, and was nominated to the Bishopric of Algoma by the House of Bishops, in 1897. He was the layman's candidate for the Bishopric of Ontario in 1900. But as the clergy were evenly divided between him and Professor Roper (now Bishop of Ottawa) a compromise was necessary and Bishop Walls was elected.

He was Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Canada, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in 1886-7. He was a delegate to the Pan-Anglican Congress in London, England, in 1908. He was presented to the late King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Buckingham Palace, in 1908. He was president of the Anglican Church Congress in Halifax, in 1910. He completed and opened a new cathedral in Halifax in 1910. He has been president of the Lord's Day Alliance of Nova Scotia, and of the Moral and Social Reform Council of Nova Scotia. He was prolocutor of the Provincial Synod of Canada, in 1904. He was elected vice-president of the University of Toronto Alumni Association in 1911. He was also vice-president of the local branch of the British Empire League in 1911. He is a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute. He is an ardent advocate of religious instruction in public schools as a part of the regular curriculum. He is a staunch imperialist. He was elected president of the Canadian Club of Halifax in the autumn of 1915. The *Montreal Standard* has well said of him, "He is a pious and learned

churchman, a capable organizer and a man of culture and experience."

In 1915 he was elected Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada and so became Archbishop of Nova Scotia. His jurisdiction covers the civil Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and includes the Dioceses of Nova Scotia, Fredericton, Quebec and Montreal.

JOHN JOSEPH POWER.

As a lawyer John Joseph Power, M. A., LL. M., D. C. L., Dr. Jur., K. C., of Halifax, is able, reliable, honest and safe. He always carefully studies his cases, and is therefore prepared to try them. He is a cultivated debater, clear and forcible in his logic, convincing in his argument, and ranks as one of the best of advocates. Courteous to his associates and opponents, he at all times preserves and maintains the character of a gentleman in his practice. He is a man of even temper, always dignified in his deportment to the court, as well as a witness, avoiding as far as possible wounding the feelings of any one. At the same time he is absolutely fearless in the discharge of his professional duties and sticks by his case and client till the "last gun is fired."

Dr. Power was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, May 2, 1869. He is of Irish parentage, and is a son of Maurice Power and Catherine McNamara, his wife, both natives of Ireland, the father of County Waterford, and the mother of County Tipperary. They spent their earlier years in the Emerald Isle, from which they immigrated to Nova Scotia at an early day and established the family home at Pictou.

John J. spent his boyhood in his native vicinity and received his education in Pictou Academy and holds degrees from Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, as Bachelor of Arts with honors in History and Political Science in 1890 and that of Master of Arts at the University of Toronto in 1904. He taught as County Academy headmaster under Grade "A" Academic teachers' license for a number of years in high school in Nova Scotia in his early manhood. He was also graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891 from the University of Toronto, and took the degree of Master of Laws from the same institution in 1913 with first class honors and the American Law Book Company prize. The degree of Bachelor of Civil Law was conferred on him by Kings College Law

School, St. John, New Brunswick, on examinations in Ancient and Roman Law in 1897, and Trinity University, Toronto, gave him the degree of Doctor of Civil Law in 1898 for a thesis and examination thereon, prescribed by the University and entitled "*Actio personalis cum persona moritur*" and published in the 1899 Canadian Law Times. For it he was specially recommended for the degree by the examiners of the late Britton Bath Osler, K. C. and Sir John Bourinot who spoke in high terms of the essay. In 1915 he took the degree of Doctor of Law after studying at Columbia University Law School, New York. He was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1893, and was created a King's Counsel by the government of Nova Scotia in 1907. He has built up a large practice in Halifax where he has ranked as one of the leaders of the bar for a number of years having practiced in the lowest and highest courts in the Empire—from the justices' courts to the Supreme Court of Canada and Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council. He was for two successive years vice-president of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, and five years a counsellor of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society. Politically, he is a thoroging Liberal, but independent of the expedients and discipline of party, a firm upholder of British connection and an ardent Home Ruler in Irish politics and believes in complete local autonomy for the British colonies. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic. He married in 1895, Charlotte Hennigar of Hants County.

HON. DAVID MacKEEN.

One of Nova Scotia's representative and honored citizens is the Hon. David MacKeen, the present efficient and popular Governor of this Province, whose activities during a long and successful career have been such as seemed to exercise to the full his somewhat varied and unusual abilities; a life that has carried with it the lesson that one whose capacity, while not the very greatest, may yet do great work by close devotion to the specific tasks. He has always been a busy man, an industrious man, and he has attained a place of high degree and importance in the Province in which he is a constant quantity. He is one of the kind that makes up the front rank, the kind that can be relied on, a good workman in the world's affairs, a splendid specimen of the many that do the real, useful work of the world in places of passing importance, and do it well. To offer in a work of this province an adequate resume of the career

of this important citizen would be impossible, but, with others of those who have conserved the civic and commercial progress of Nova Scotia, we may well note the more salient points that have marked his life and labors. Governor MacKeen has long been a dominating power in public utilities as well as extensive private operations of a varied nature. He has achieved a position not only as one of our leading legislators but also as one of the substantial men of the Maritime Provinces, gaining his success through legitimate and worthy means, and he stands as a singularly admirable type of the successful self-made man.

Governor MacKeen was born at Mabou, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, September 20, 1839. He is of Celtic extraction, and a son of Hon. William MacKeen, who was for some time a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia and a prominent man in his day and generation. David MacKeen grew to manhood in his native community, and received his early education in the schools of Mabou, but he has continued a student and has greatly increased his general learning in later years by wide miscellaneous home reading and study, until he is today an exceptionally well informed man on a great variety of topics. When but a boy he entered business life and he has been long and intimately connected with commercial, banking and manufacturing life. In his early years he was agent and treasurer of the Caledonia Coal & Railroad Company, and later was general manager of the Dominion Coal & Steel Company, which position he resigned in 1896. He was also a United States consular agent, a sub-collector of customs and warden of the County of Cape Breton, performing his duties in these positions in a faithful and acceptable manner. He is a director of the Royal Bank of Canada, the Eastern Trust Company, the Dominion Iron & Steel Company and director of the Dominion Coal & Steel Company. He is also a governor of Dalhousie University.

Politically, he is a Conservative and has long been one of the leaders of his party. He sat for Cape Breton County in the House of Commons from 1887 to 1896. He was called to the Senate by Lord Aberdeen, on February 21, 1896, and retained that office for a period of nearly twenty years, making his influence felt for the general good. He was appointed Governor of Nova Scotia in October, 1915, and he is fully meeting the expectations of his friends as chief executive. He was strongly opposed to the Taft-Fielding reciprocity agreement, which was voted on in 1911. He is a member of



RECEPTION COMMITTEE TO RECEIVE THE PRINCE OF WALES (EDWARD VII) AT PICTOU, 1860.
 Left to Right—Major R. H. Norton, James Purvis, R. P. Grant, W. A. Henry, Clarence Primrose, James Fogo, William Gordon, James Primrose, A. T. Ross, Wm. H. Davies, Robert Proul, James McDonald, Martin I. Wilkins, Howard Primrose, Dr. James Skinner, John Cropper, Daniel Jackson

the Halifax Rideau, Mount Royal and other clubs. The late Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper said of him: "A man of high intelligence, probity and honor."

Governor MacKeen has been three times married, first, in 1867, to Isabel Poole, a daughter of H. Poole, of Derby, England; secondly, in 1877, to Frances M. Lawson, a daughter of William Lawson, of Halifax; thirdly, in 1888, to Jane K. Crerar, eldest daughter of John Crerar, for many years a ship owner of Halifax.

HON. LAWRENCE GEOFFREY POWER.

One of the men who have stamped their strong individuality upon the minds of the people of Nova Scotia in such a manner as to render them conspicuous characters of the locality with which this history deals, is the Hon. Lawrence Geoffrey Power, lawyer and prominent statesman of Halifax. Faithfulness to duty and a strict adherence to a fixed purpose, which always do more to advance a man's interest than wealth or advantageous circumstances, have been dominating factors in his life, which has been replete with honor and success worthily attained.

Mr. Power was born in Halifax, August 9, 1841. He is of Irish descent and a son of the late Patrick Power, for many years a well known merchant at Halifax, who sat for Halifax County in the House of Commons, in the Liberal interests, in the early days of Confederation. The mother of our subject was Ellen Gaul before her marriage.

Lawrence G. Power grew to manhood in his native city where he received his early education in St. Mary's College. He later studied at Carlow College, the Catholic University of Ireland, and Harvard University, from which last institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1866. Ottawa University conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1901.

In June, 1880, he was united in marriage to Susan O'Leary, a daughter of M. O'Leary, of West Quoddy, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Power was admitted to the bar in 1866, and was successful in the practice of his profession, and he has been regarded as one of the leading legal lights of the Province for forty years. He was clerk assistant and clerk of bills in the House of Assembly from 1867 to 1876. He served as an alderman in Halifax for four years and was for thirteen years a member of the city school board. He

was called to the senate by the Earl of Dufferin, February 2, 1877. He was appointed speaker of the senate, January 29, 1901; sworn of the Privy Council, January 11, 1905. He is a senator of the University of Halifax, a director of the School for the Blind, and of the School for the Deaf and also of the Halifax Visiting Dispensary. He is a vice-president of the Dominion Rifle Association. He has been a vice-president of the Victoria School of Art and Design. He is president of the Nova Scotia Game Society. He is author of various contributions to literature, including "Richard John Uniacke: a Sketch," which was published in 1891, "The Irish Discover America," read in 1895, and "The Honorable John W. Ritchie" read in December, 1915; also of a brochure on the Manitoba school question, published in 1896, and was chairman of the committee which prepared and reported the existing Manual of Rules and Regulations of the Senate, published in 1907.

Many years ago he wrote considerably for the newspapers. He takes a deep interest in the Defence of Canada and has published two articles on the subject in the *Canadian Magazine*, the latter as late as December, 1915.

He was one of the five members of the senate selected to represent that body at King George and Queen Mary's coronation, June, 1911. He was presented to their majesties at Buckingham Palace, June 27, 1911.

PETER F. MARTIN.

The present mayor of the City of Halifax, Peter F. Martin, is a man who has risen to his commanding niche in the structure of the body politic through his individual efforts—by laboring faithfully and persistently along legitimate and time-honored lines for his own welfare and that of his fellow men—ever alert to further in any way the general public good, and he is therefore eminently deserving of the success and popularity he has attained.

Mr. Martin was born in Halifax County January 13, 1855, and is the son of Francis and Elizabeth (Connors) Martin, both natives of Halifax County. The father's death occurred in early life, some fifty years ago, while the mother survived to the advanced age of eighty-five years, dying in 1915. The paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland, where his wife, Mary, was also born, and there they grew up and were married, but soon thereafter immigrated to Nova Scotia where they established the future home of the family.

The father of our subject engaged in commercial fishing for a livelihood.

Peter F. Martin received his education in Christian Brothers School. He began life as a painter and decorator in Halifax and built up a large business with advancing years, and is still conducting a large establishment under the firm name of Martin & Moore.

Mr. Martin was married July 4, 1881, to Elizabeth Sullivan, a daughter of Matthew Sullivan, a native of Ireland, and now deceased. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, namely: Balfor Francis, Vivian J., Mary, Melnott P., Rev. Cyril J., Rev. Ferdinand P., Gerlidean, and John.

Politically, Mr. Martin is a Conservative. He has been an alderman of Halifax for the past fifteen years. He was made mayor of the city in 1915, the duties of which office he has discharged in an able and eminently satisfactory manner. He has done much for the general development and welfare of his home city, whose interests he has very much at heart. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic. He belongs to the Charitable Irish Society, the Knights of Columbus, the City Club and the Commercial Club.

WILLIAM MACDONALD.

The law is one of the oldest of human institutions and its perfection has been reached by centuries of study and effort. Our legislation, national and provincial, is but the embodiment of the experience and the result of the work of the legal profession for thousands of years. One of the well-equipped and successful barristers of Pictou County is William Macdonald of the town of Pictou.

He was born at Ponds, Pictou County, March 9, 1865. He is a son of Angus and Margaret (McLellan) Macdonald, both parents natives of that county, the father born at Little Harbour and the mother at West River. The mother is a cousin of Dr. Robert McLellan, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The Macdonalds were of the early Scotch stock. The father of our subject removed to the town of Pictou in 1865 and engaged in the grocery business which he continued for a number of years, and later accepted a position in the customs department, in which he continued until his death, in 1908, at the age of seventy-seven years. His family consisted of nine children, five of whom are still living, William of this sketch, being the second in order of birth.

Our subject was reared in Pictou and there received his early

education in the public schools and the Pictou Academy from which he was graduated, then entered Dalhousie University at Halifax. On the entrance examination he was successful in securing a Monroe Exhibition, valued at four hundred dollars. This was in the fall of 1884. In 1886 he took a Monroe Bursary of three hundred dollars, and was graduated from the arts department, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888. In the autumn of that year he entered the law department of that institution and was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. As a law student he was articled to Sir Robert L. Borden, the present Prime Minister of Canada. After his graduation he began the practice of his profession at Truro, this Province, where he remained until 1900 enjoying a good practice. In that year he removed to Pictou where he has since remained. Here, too, he has built up a large and lucrative clientage.

Mr. Macdonald was married in November, 1895, to Maggie Babbín, of Pictou, a daughter of the late Capt. Jeffrey Babbín. To this union three children have been born, namely: Margaret, May, and Cecilia, all at home.

Politically, he is a Conservative, and he has long taken an active part in party affairs, being interested in whatever makes for the good of the public and the upbuilding of his town and county particularly.

CHARLES STANLEY MARTIN.

One of the enterprising business men of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is Charles Stanley Martin, who was born March 13, 1872, in South Wales, England. He is a son of Henry William and Anna E. (Forster) Martin. The father was born in Great Britain in 1845.

Charles S. Martin grew up in England where he received his education in the public schools, later attending Athenaeum University, in Brussels, Belgium. After leaving school he returned to England and worked in the Hawaaitite Steel Company's plant at Barrow-in-Furness, where he served his apprenticeship. He was superintendent of the Beswaatte Steel Works from 1890 to 1894, then for over a year was manager of the Cyfarthfa Steel Works in South Wales. He went to Hughesoffka, in southern Russia, for the purpose of erecting and managing the Bessemer Steel Department for the New Russia Company. He came to Sydney, Nova Scotia, a number of years ago where he has since made his home, and has an important position with the Dominion Coal & Steel Company.

JOHN URQUHART ROSS.

Observation by a fair minded person invariably leads to the conclusion that lawyers, as a class of men, stand as high for right living, honesty and fair dealing as any other engaged in active business life. One of the barristers of Pictou County, who has ever enjoyed an excellent reputation for probity of character, is John Urquhart Ross, of the town of Pictou, in which place his birth occurred on March 25, 1856. He is a son of Alexander Peter Ross, a native of Halifax, and Sarah (McKay) Ross, a native of Pictou. John Ross, the grandfather, was born in England, from which country he came to Nova Scotia as paymaster in the British navy, which position he filled until his retirement. At an early age the father of our subject came to Pictou Academy as a student of the celebrated Dr. McCulloch, his classmates being Sir William Young, George R. Young, Sir Hugh Hoyles and others who became prominent in the affairs of the Province. The elder Ross studied law in the office of Robie & Johnson and was admitted to the bar, October 22, 1824, his original certificate being in the possession of his son, our subject. It was signed by Chief Justice J. J. Blower. Mr. Ross began the practice of law at Pictou, but remained there only a short time when he retired from the bar and entered into partnership with the late James Primrose, under the firm name of Ross & Primrose, doing a general mercantile and shipping business, continuing a few years when they dissolved partnership and Mr. Ross conducted the business alone until his death in 1872. He was not only a successful man of affairs but was a highly esteemed citizen, and he was offered a seat in the Provincial Senate by Hon. Joseph Howe, with whom he was on intimate terms, but he declined the honor. He was a well informed man. He was one of the founders of the first reading room in Pictou and was one of the loyal supporters of the Pictou Academy. He was a man of optimism, and he anticipated the coal and iron industries of that locality. His wife, mother of our subject, was the daughter of Roderick McKay, for many years customs officer of Pictou County. He was a son of Roderick McKay, Sr., an early settler in Pictou County.

John U. Ross received his elementary education in private schools, and in 1867 entered the old Pictou Academy, then entered the law office of John David McLeod, present judge of Probate, and he was admitted to the bar in 1883. He began the practice of his profes-

sion in Pictou in 1885. He associated with him as a partner W. E. Maclellan, now post office inspector of Nova Scotia. The partnership under the style of Ross & Maclellan continued successfully for about six years when Mr. Maclellan was appointed school inspector of Pictou County.

Mr. Ross has been very successful as a barrister, enjoying a large clientage. In 1909 he was appointed a member of the Board of Public Utilities, of which he was made chairman in 1912, which position he still holds. He has discharged his duties in this connection in an able and commendable manner.

Politically, he is a Liberal. He was made King's Counsel on June 21, 1907.

Mr. Ross was twice married; first, to Anabel McKenzie who died without issue, and afterwards to Annie Moss, a daughter of William Moss, of Portage La Prairie, Manitoba. To this union the following children have been born: Thomas E., Dorothy, John U., Alexander E., and Phyllis L.

NEIL J. GILLIS.

Neil J. Gillis, of Glace Bay, Cape Breton County, was born at Jamesville, Victoria County, Cape Breton, in December, 1867. He is a scion of an old family of the northern part of Nova Scotia, mention of whom will be found on another page of this work.

After his school days Mr. Gillis engaged in clerking in Glace Bay, and in 1900 he was elected at a bye-election to the Provincial House, and re-elected at the general election in 1901, and in 1906 was again elected at the general election. He has long been successfully engaged in the insurance business at Glace Bay. He has also held the office of justice of the peace for some time.

Mr. Gillis was married in October, 1891, to Jennie McKinnon, of Glace Bay, a daughter of Donald McKinnon, representative of an old Scotch family.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gillis the following children have been born: John is a mechanical engineer; Mary is the wife of Walter Boudreare, of Glace Bay; Annie, Jennie, Hugh and Donald are all attending school.

Politically, Mr. Gillis is a Liberal. He is secretary of St. Joseph's Hospital Board. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

WILLIAM CAMERON.

It is men of broad and comprehensive views who give life to communities—men who have foresight and energy, pluck and courage to forward whatever enterprise they are interested in and who still retain an untarnished reputation through it all. Such a man is William Cameron, the present county clerk of Pictou County, and who has long been a resident of the town of Pictou.

Mr. Cameron was born at Sutherlands River, Pictou County, September 25, 1847, and is a son of Alexander and Margaret (McKay) Cameron, the former a native of Fraser's Mountain, and the latter of New Glasgow, both of Pictou County. The mother was a grand daughter of the original Squire McKay. Grandfather Donald Cameron was a native of Inverness, Scotland, who came to Nova Scotia in 1801, his eldest son having been born in Scotland. The family located on a farm at Fraser's Mountain, three miles from New Glasgow and there became comfortably established through their industry. There Alexander Cameron, father of our subject, grew to manhood and received such education as the early-day schools afforded, and upon reaching his majority bought a farm in that neighborhood on which he spent the rest of his life. He was a deacon in the Kirk at New Glasgow for many years. His death occurred at the age of eighty. His family consisted of three sons and five daughters, only one of whom, our subject, now survives.

William Cameron grew up on the home farm where he worked when a boy and he received his education in the public schools in his district, then attended the Pictou Academy from which he was graduated, later entering Dalhousie University, at Halifax, and was graduated from that institution in 1873. He began his life work by teaching school at New Glasgow and Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, and other places, and met with pronounced success as an educator. In 1887 he was elected by acclamation to the Local House and was re-elected in 1890, and again in 1894, serving eleven years, making an excellent record as a public servant, doing much for the general upbuilding of his town and locality.

During this time he was engaged in farming, and in 1907 he was elected by the county council as county clerk which position he has since held, giving entire satisfaction.

Mr. Cameron was married in January, 1882, to Mary Catherine Dawson, a grand daughter of John Dawson, one of the earliest merchants in Pictou. John Dawson was a prominent merchant and

met with a large degree of success. He left a number of daughters who married in England, the present Baron Law being a descendant. Another daughter married one of the Kidsons, a member of a prominent family of ship builders and owners.

Two children have been born to William Cameron and wife, namely: Donald Alexander is engaged in business with headquarters in New Glasgow; Christiana, deceased, was the wife of Rev. Frederick Paton, missionary to the New Hebrides, where his wife died in 1914.

Politically, Mr. Cameron is a Conservative. Fraternally, he is a Free Mason, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN W. MACKAY.

In the practice of law, John W. Mackay of Pictou, Nova Scotia, has attained to a laudable position in his profession, and his reputation for honesty, integrity and fidelity to his clients, and all confidence and trusts committed to him, whether professional or otherwise, is firmly established.

Mr. Mackay was born at Earltown, Colchester County, April 13, 1872. He is a son of William J. and Jeanette (Murray) Mackay, the father a native of Dalhousie, Pictou County, and the mother was born at Earltown, Colchester County. Alexander Mackay, the grandfather, was born at Gaulspie, Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia as a young man and settled at Dalhousie, Pictou County, where he spent the rest of his life, living to an advanced age. His family consisted of four daughters and three sons. The father of our subject received a good education for those early days and he engaged in teaching for a number of years. He established his home at Earltown, Colchester County, where he was finally made justice of the peace, and also had the mail contract between Pictou and Earltown. He was a faithful public official and a highly respected citizen. His death occurred in 1877, and his widow survived until 1914, dying at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Their family consisted of five daughters and two sons of whom the subject of this sketch was fourth in order of birth.

John W. Mackay received his elementary education in the public schools at Earltown. He then went to West Branch, River John, where he went into business with his brother, Robert A. Mackay, and conducted a general store for three years, then entered Pictou Academy, where he took a course after which he matriculated at

Dalhousie University, completing the law course, in which he was graduated in 1897. He was admitted to the bar in due time and was articled with the late James McG. Stewart. After his license to practice in 1898 he formed a partnership with C. E. Tanner and they have since conducted very successfully a general law practice at Pictou, and they are enjoying a growing business.

Mr. Mackay was married in July, 1903, to Frances Ferguson of Pictou. She is a daughter of A. A. Ferguson, a sketch of whom will be found on another page of this work. Two children have been born to our subject and wife, Dorothy Willmina, and Fergus Stewart Mackay.

Taking an interest in political affairs, Mr. Mackay has been entrusted with public positions. He was elected county councillor in 1898, which position he has held continuously to the present time, giving entire satisfaction. He represents West Branch, River John. He has had but one election, the poll then standing fifteen to one hundred and thirty in his favor. He was warden of the Council of Pictou County for two years and has done much for the general welfare of his county. He is now serving as deputy warden. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order—the Blue Lodge. He is president of the Union of the Nova Scotia Municipalities, which meets yearly at different places. All incorporated towns and municipalities take an active part in the work of this union. Politically, he is a Conservative.

J. W. CUNNINGHAM.

One of the enterprising business men of New Glasgow of a past generation was the late J. W. Cunningham, of the firm of J. W. Cunningham & Son, Limited, manufacturers of coal drills, machines, tools and mine cars. The business was established in 1902 and it grew rapidly, finally employing fifty-seven men, and manufactured a large portion of the mining machinery used in the coal mines of the Maritime Provinces. The plant is well located, and is equipped with the latest and most approved machinery.

Upon the death of Mr. Cunningham of this review, his son James Thomas Cunningham, became manager of the business which he has since carried forward successfully. An extensive market has been secured in western Canada, the firm having well-established connections at Vancouver and other western points, also has a warehouse and office at Lethbridge. The business was incorporated in

1913. The son is a member of the town council of New Glasgow, also commissioner, and a member of the school board. He is a Liberal-Conservative, and belongs to the Presbyterian church.

DUNCAN H. MACKAY.

During his residence of a half century, or all his life, in Cape Breton, Duncan H. MacKay of Glace Bay has figured as one of our most enterprising dealers in live stock and farmers' products. He has been by no means an idle spectator to the growth of the county in various industries until it today ranks among the best in the Province in wealth and importance. He is a man of progressive ideas and has done much to encourage better methods of agriculture and a better grade of cattle in Cape Breton.

He was born at Lake Ainslie, Cape Breton County, in October, 1865. He is a son of Lachlaw and Mary (McMillan) MacKay, both natives of the same place in which our subject was born, and there they grew to maturity, attended school and were married. James MacKay, the grandfather, was born on the Isle of Mug, Scotland, from which county he came to Nova Scotia, settling at Lake Ainslie about the year 1826. He got a grant of land from the Crown, which land he helped redeem from the forest. He died as the result of an accident when about fifty years of age. His family consisted of five children, of whom Lachlaw MacKay, father of our subject, was the youngest. He grew up on the home farm and received one-half of the same. The second brother, Hector, went to New Zeland during the gold excitement of the fifties, and there he remained, but kept up a correspondence with the family in Nova Scotia until his death in 1914 at an advanced age. He reared a large family, and was very successful in a business way. Lachlaw MacKay built a saw mill and grist mill, which he conducted during his lifetime, dying in 1903. His wife preceded him to the grave in 1901. To these parents seven children were born, of whom Duncan H. MacKay of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth.

Our subject spent his boyhood on the home farm and received his education in the district schools. When seventeen years of age he started into the live stock business, buying and trading in cattle, bringing them to Sydney to market, continuing in this line of endeavor for a number of years and meeting with gratifying success. During this period he established a country store which he operated eight years, enjoying a good trade. He then moved to Glace

Bay, and has here continued his business successfully. He now has a large cold storage plant there, also one at Sydney, both doing an excellent business. He has handled as high as two thousand western cattle and a large number of local stock a year.

Mr. MacKay was married in 1898 to Catherine McInnes of Beaumont, Cape Breton County. She is a daughter of John R. McInnes, and a granddaughter of Captain McInnes, a man of prominence in his day.

To our subject and wife eleven children, seven boys and four girls, have been born.

Politically, he is a Liberal. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN A. FERGUSON.

It is not the kind of work, but the kind of spirit with which it is done that dignifies and exalts human service. This is a thought that should put heart into every worker, put glow and cheer into his service and fill him with a large degree of satisfaction in doing the work that nature seems to have, in a way, appointed to him. John A. Ferguson, chief engineer for the Dominion Coal Company at New Aberdeen, Cape Breton, is a man who gets satisfaction out of his daily tasks and therefore his work is not only well done, but life is worth living to him.

Mr. Ferguson was born at Morien, Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia, October 15, 1866, and is a son of Angus R. and Margaret J. (McAskill) Ferguson, natives of Scotland and Antigonish, Nova Scotia, respectively. The father came to Canada when young and married in Cape Breton and established his home there.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native county, and received his education at Morien, and in early life began working for the Dominion Coal Company, first as a mechanic in Morien, later at the Caledonia Mines as chief engineer for nine years. He has remained with the company continuously to the present time, and, being conscientious, wide-awake and honest his rise has been gradual until he is now chief engineer of the company's No. 2 mine at New Aberdeen. No 2 mine is a big collier and is now working two seams and has an output of 5,000 tons daily; also has the continual electric power house for all the colliers of the Dominion Coal Company.

Mr. Ferguson was married September 27, 1888, to Bessie Carmichael, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Bonar) Carmichael,

both of whom were born in Scotland from which country they came to Cape Breton many years ago and are now living in Glace Bay. Our subject and wife have eight children, namely: Cassie H., Cora M., Elizabeth C., Angus E., Jessie M., Charles G., Archibald M., and McAskill.

Mr. Ferguson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is also an Orangeman, and he belongs to the Presbyterian church at New Aberdeen.

ALEXANDER MACDOUGALL.

Every human being either submits to the controlling influence of others or wields an influence which touches, controls, guides or misdirects others. If he be honest and successful in his chosen field of endeavor, investigation will brighten his fame and point the way along which others may follow with like success. Viewed in this light a study of the record of Alexander MacDougall, the present county treasurer of Pictou County, will doubtless be beneficial to the reader.

Mr. MacDougall was born at Blue Mountain, Pictou County, June 6, 1864. He is a son of Roderick and Mary (Meikle) MacDougall, the father born at Blue Mountain and the mother at Wentworth's Grant, Pictou County. They were reared, educated and married in their native county where they established their future home. John MacDougall, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Inverness, Scotland. He married Jessie MacDougall, who was born and reared in his native vicinity, but was of no relation. She was an aunt of the present deputy minister of customs, John MacDougall, C. M. G. of Ottawa. Grandfather MacDougall was one of the pioneer settlers at Blue Mountain. There he engaged in farming, also conducted a store—one of the first in that district—in fact, was the first store between New Glasgow and Sherbrooke. This store is still conducted by a brother of the subject of this sketch, William MacDougall. The grandfather also took an active part in church work and was an elder in the Free Church for many years. He died at the age of sixty-eight years.

Roderick MacDougall, father of our subject, was reared on the home farm where he continued to reside, engaged in general farming, also conducted the store which his father established, and he took an active part in public affairs, and was elected annually to the municipal conventions, serving his community for a period of fourteen years,

he having been a justice of the peace, the duties of which office he discharged in an able and satisfactory manner. He always took an active interest in the old court of sessions. The last year he was in office he served as warden of the council, having succeeded the late Robert McNeill. He was also an elder in the church and he took an active part in educational matters, in fact, was a leader in all movements that had for their object the general good of his community and county. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His death occurred in 1910 at the age of seventy-four years. His widow is still living, being now seventy-six years old. To these parents five sons and two daughters were born, of whom the subject of this sketch is the oldest. All the children are still living. Two brothers make their home in Arizona. John, the second son, is superintendent of the power plant for the Phelps-Dodge Company's copper mine and railroad in Morenci, Arizona; Roderick is mechanical superintendent at the same plant; Fred, the youngest of the family, is part owner and general manager of a hardware store in El Paso, Texas; Mary married L. J. Owen, who is superintendent of the Phelps-Dodge Company's store at Morenci, Arizona; Jessie is the wife of Alexander Chisholm, and they live on a farm adjoining the original homestead; William conducts the original store started by the grandfather.

Alexander MacDougall of this sketch grew up on the home farm where he assisted with the work when a boy, and he received his education in the public schools. He continued farming until 1896 with successful results, in which year he was appointed county treasurer, which position he has since filled to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, discharging his duties in a faithful and able manner, as might be surmised from the fact that he has been retained in this important office for a period of nearly twenty years. He was appointed a stipendiary magistrate for the County of Pictou in 1898 and discharged the duties of that office in addition to that of County Treasurer.

Mr. MacDougall was married in September, 1883, to Christy J. Chisholm of Blue Mountain, Pictou County. She is a daughter of Robert Chisholm, a representative of one of the old Scotch families of that locality.

The union of our subject and wife has been without issue. Politically, Mr. MacDougall is a Liberal. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Chapter and the Temple. He is

a past master, as are also his three brothers, although each have belonged to separate lodges. Our subject and wife are members of the Knox Presbyterian church.

ALEXANDER MATHESON.

Alex. Matheson was born at St. Esprit, Richmond County, Nova Scotia, March 27, 1846. He is a son of Duncan and Jessie (MacLennan) Matheson. The father was born at Plockton, Ross-shire, Scotland, and came with his parents to this country in 1820, the mother was born at Malagawatch, Cape Breton.

Our subject was educated in the schools of Sydney, and there engaged in business until 1880 when he was appointed postmaster at that place, which position he has held ever since. He is a Presbyterian, a member of St. Andrews church, Sydney. He is unmarried.

CONRAD O. H. WEBSTER, D. D. S.

Few professions have been characterized by greater strides during the past two decades than dentistry. In order to meet the requirements, thinking men have devoted their attention to this subject, great institutions have been established and the race has been greatly blessed along these lines. One of the exponents of this science in Pictou County is Dr. Conrad O. H. Webster of the city of Pictou. He is a descendant of the prominent old Webster family of Nova Scotia, and he was born at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, July 12, 1873. He is a son of Dr. J. L. R. Webster, a native of Yarmouth and for many years a leading physician of that place. The mother of our subject was Helen O. Geddes, eldest daughter of Dr. T. O. Geddes of Barrington, this Province.

Dr. Webster grew to manhood in his native town and there received his early education in the public schools. Deciding to take up the dental profession he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he took the course at the Boston Dental College, from which institution he was graduated in 1895, and took a post-graduate course at the Harvard Dental School, a department of Harvard University, in 1912. After graduating he returned to Nova Scotia and began the practice of his profession at Pictou, where he has remained to the present time. He has enjoyed a large and growing practice all the while and occupies a prominent position in the ranks of his professional brethren in that part of the Province.

Dr. Webster was married on November 15, 1889, to Ella L. Langille, a daughter of Amos W. Langille and Mary Ann (MacBain) Langille of East Earltown, Nova Scotia. To the Doctor and wife three children have been born, namely: Helen Geddes, Donald Robertson, and Margaret Dorothy.

Politically, he is a Liberal; religiously, a Presbyterian.

M. T. SULLIVAN, M. D.

It was Thoreau who said that men would be better if they had sufficient vision to look below the surface of things. This vision is not vouchsafed to many, but one of the favored in this respect is evidently Dr. M. T. Sullivan, a well known physician of New Aberdeen, Cape Breton County, whose career has been an interesting and varied one and of benefit to humanity, and withal a true gentleman who deserves the high respect in which he is universally held.

Dr. Sullivan was born at Glace Bay, Cape Breton, March 13, 1874. He is a son of Michael and Susan (Lott) Sullivan, both natives of Sydney, Cape Breton, where they grew to maturity, attended school and were married and established their future home. They each represented pioneer families of that community.

Dr. Sullivan grew to manhood in his native town and received his early education in the public schools and at St. Francis Xavier College, at Antigonish. He then entered McGill University at Montreal, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of his profession at Glace Bay and was successful from the start. He took post-graduate work abroad, studying in London, Chelsea, Middlesex, St. Thomas, Notre Dame in Paris, and Hotel Dieu. Thus exceptionally well equipped for his life work he returned to Cape Breton and established his office at New Aberdeen, where he has remained to the present time and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

Politically, he is a Liberal. He was health officer of Glace Bay from 1901 to 1908, and was marine doctor from 1901 to 1912. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Owls. He is a Roman Catholic.

Dr. Sullivan was married June 11, 1902, to Miss C. McLean, a daughter of James McLean and Annie (McDougall) McLean, of

Antigonish. To this union the following children have been born: Michael Thomas Gregory, James D'Arcy, Mary Carmel Florentia, are attending school; Cornelius Edmund, Victor Eustace, and Gerald Redmond.

HOWARD H. HAMILTON.

Any good work should be noticed and any conscientious, faithful and honest laborer in the world's necessary affairs should be honored to the extent that his services are useful. Howard H. Hamilton, successful manufacturer, of Pictou, Nova Scotia, is doing a commendable work and justly deserves the respect that his acquaintances accord him. He was born in the town and Province named above, June 9, 1855, and is a son of George Johnston Hamilton and Margaret (Arthur) Hamilton, the former a native of Pictou, where his birth occurred in 1819, and the latter was born in the Orkney Islands. John James Hamilton, the grandfather, was born at Glasgow, Scotland, and he came to Nova Scotia when comparatively young, conducted a business in Pictou for a number of years. The father of our subject engaged in the baking business and founded, in 1840, the present well known firm of G. J. Hamilton & Sons, and he became a progressive man of affairs. He was one of the first in the Province of Nova Scotia to introduce machinery in the baking business. By the exercise of sound judgment and industry he built up a large and lucrative business. He was one of the influential and highly esteemed men of his town and county. His death occurred in 1886 at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving two sons—Clarence, who learned the baking business under his father, is now successfully engaged in the same line of endeavor at Red Deer, Alberta; and Howard H. of this sketch.

Our subject grew up in his native town and there received his education in private schools and the Pictou Academy, then entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1877, then attended Boston University. Returning home, exceptionally well equipped from an educational standpoint for the duties of life, he joined his father in the baking business in Pictou, which he assisted in building up to extensive proportions and he has continued in this line of endeavor with ever-increasing success. The present large factory is fitted up with the best of modern equipments for the manufacture of all classes of biscuits and confectionery.



ENTRANCE TO CITADEL OVER DRAWBRIDGE.

The large output of high-grade products find a very ready market over a wide territory. This trade now covers all the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and the West Indies, and he keeps an average of two hundred people busily employed.

Mr. Hamilton was married on December 25, 1878, to Georgina H. Stalker, of Pictou, a daughter of the late James Stalker, one of the old and respected merchants of that town. To this union two children were born—H. Seymour Hamilton, who is now assisting his father in the business, and Miss Winnie Hamilton. The wife and mother died in 1898, and in 1900 Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Harriet P. Wisner, of Brantford, Ontario, a daughter of J. O. Wisner, a manufacturer of agricultural implements, which business was finally amalgamated with the Massey-Harris Company, one of the largest manufacturers of farming machinery in North America.

Mr. Hamilton has taken an active part in public matters, and has served three terms as mayor of Pictou and one term as councillor, also as school commissioner for Pictou Academy. He has done much in promoting the general welfare of his home town.

JAMES WILLIAM DAVIES, D. D. S.

It is the prerogative of the doctor of dental surgery to assist in alleviating the physical sufferings to which humanity seems to be heir, and as such he deserves the most grateful consideration of the ailing. One of the most promising of the younger dentists of Pictou County, who, by his own ability, has attained a good foothold in his profession, is Dr. James William Davies of the town of Pictou.

Dr. Davies was born at Mount Thom, Pictou County, in February, 1890. He is a son of Duncan and Mary Margaret (McLeod) Davies, the father a native of the same vicinity in which the Doctor was born, and the mother was a native of Colchester County. She was a daughter of Deacon McLeod. Angus Davies, the grandfather, was also a native of Mount Thom, Nova Scotia, where the family has been well and favorably known since the pioneer days. Edward Davies, the great-grandfather, was a native of Wales, from which country he emigrated to this Province in a very early day. He was a blacksmith by trade and when a company was formed in Wales to work the salt mines and manufacture salt at Salt Springs, Pictou

County, he joined the party and came over as blacksmith for the company. He located some two miles from the springs, and later he engaged in farming in that locality. There the grandfather of our subject continued farming, and he raised a large family. Edward, one of his sons has a farm adjoining the homestead; Isabella married Alexander Campbell and now resides in Saskatchewan; John James, who for many years conducted some of the leading hotels in Prince Edward Island, is now operating the Cliff House, a summer hotel and also the Plaza in Charlottetown; William A. is a foreman on the Intercolonial railroad, having charge of the waterworks at Moncton; Hugh died in Boston; Angus is a successful merchant in Boston; David R., who was for some time superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company's lines, died in San Francisco in 1914; Duncan C., father of the subject of this review; D. F., who died in Centralia, Washington, January 23, 1915, was one of the leading men of that section of the country, one of the most successful lumbermen in the State of Washington, his death being a serious blow to his community where he was regarded as a leading man of affairs and progressive citizen; P. C. is living on the homestead in Pictou County.

The Davies family were all large men physically and possessed great ability and force and succeeded at whatever they attempted. Duncan Davies, father of our subject, continued on the home farm and in fact, still resides there, being one of the successful agriculturists of his locality. He has kept the place well improved. His family consists of three children, the Doctor being the second in order of birth.

Dr. Davies grew to manhood on the farm where he worked when a boy, and he received his education in the public schools of Pictou, then took a course in the Pictou Academy, after which he entered Tufts College in Boston, Massachusetts, where he studied dentistry, spending two years there, then entered the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1913, taking an honorary degree by virtue of the fact that he had become one of the members of the honor roll. He took a post-graduate course in Harvard University, Cambridge, in 1913. Thus exceptionally well equipped for his chosen life work he returned to Nova Scotia and began the practice of his profession at Canso, but after remaining there a few months came to Pictou, where he has built up a very satisfactory and growing practice.

He was married in January, 1915, to Eva Williams of Baltimore, Maryland.

Politically, he is a Conservative. He is a member of the following associations: Eureka Lodge No. 101, I. O. O. F.; Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity, U. of Md. Alumni Dental Society, Baltimore City Club, all of Baltimore, Maryland.

E. MACKENZIE FORBES.

One of the most promising of the younger members of the bar in Cape Breton County is E. Mackenzie Forbes, of Glace Bay. He is a student of all that pertains to his profession and seems to have been fitted for the same by nature. Although a busy man in an exacting life, when he steps out of his professional path, the true inwardness of him in his private friendships is discovered in the private citizen.

Mr. Forbes was born in North Sydney, Nova Scotia, March 25, 1889. He is a son of John J. and Jessie (Proctor) Forbes, the father born in North Sydney in 1854 and the mother in Windsor, this Province. John Forbes, the grandfather, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1802 and died in 1886 at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He married Jennet Yeoman, who was a native of the same community in which he was born. Upon coming to Canada they landed in Quebec, but remained there only a few months, when they removed to Sydney. He was a man of strong characteristics and was well educated, having been graduated from Kings College, Glasgow. He was a Presbyterian, and owing to his disbelief in a literal hell he was not ordained to the ministry by the Scotch Presbytery. After locating in Sydney he followed teaching for a number of years, then removed to North Sydney where he became prominent in public affairs, holding the positions of postmaster and magistrate, and he taught school until his death.

John J. Forbes, father of our subject, received a common school education, and he was employed by the firm of Archibald & Company, ship owners, ship chandlers and fish merchants, doing a large export business to Great Britain and South America. Upon the death of the elder members of the company, John J. Forbes succeeded to the management of the same which he still continues with success. He also takes a deep interest in educational matters. His family consisted of nine children, six of whom are still living, the subject of this sketch being the second in order of birth.

E. Makenzie Forbes received his elementary education in the public schools and was graduated from high school, then took an arts course in Dalhousie University at Halifax, after which he took the law course in that institution, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1914. He made an excellent record in school, usually leading his classes. Immediately after being admitted to practice he came to Glace Bay, where he has remained to the present time and has succeeded in building up a very satisfactory clientage, meeting with success especially in criminal practice.

Mr. Forbes was married in February, 1915, to Annie Kennedy of Glace Bay. She is a daughter of Daniel Kennedy and wife, one of the respected old Scotch families of Cape Breton County.

Politically, Mr. Forbes is a Conservative. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Blue lodge, the Royal Arch Masons and the Scottish Rite; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CAPT. ALLISTER CALDER, M. D.

To the person who closely applies himself to any occupation which he has chosen as his calling in life, there can only come one result, that of success and a high place in the esteem of those among whom his lot has been cast. Dr. Allister Calder of Glace Bay is no exception to this rule, and while he has been successfully practicing medicine he has also taken an active interest in the general welfare of his community.

Dr. Calder was born at Springville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, January 1, 1880, and is a son of Frank and Christy S. (McLean) Calder. The father was born at Springville, Nova Scotia, January 6, 1850; the mother was born at Island East River, Pictou County, in March, 1849. They grew up in their native county, attended school, were married and established their home there and are still living at Springville.

Dr. Calder received his early education in the public schools of New Glasgow, graduating from the high school there, after which he attended the medical department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1909, after which he took a post-graduate course in New York, then did work for some time in the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax. He began the practice of his profession in Glace Bay, Cape Breton,

in 1909 and has remained here ever since, enjoying a very satisfactory general practice. He was first an assistant to Dr. R. A. H. McKeen, and in 1912 formed a partnership with Dr. K. A. McCuish which still exists.

Dr. Calder was married October 2, 1913, to Mabel Burchell of Glace Bay, and to their union one child has been born, a daughter, Kathleen Margaret Calder.

Dr. Calder is attached to the Ninety-fourth Regiment, belonging to the medical corps which is stationed at Glace Bay. He is a member of the Canadian Medical Association and the Nova Scotia Medical Society. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and St. Paul's Church.

JOHN W. PRIEST.

The record of John W. Priest, an enterprising merchant of Pictou, Nova Scotia, is one that shows the possibilities here in the Maritime Provinces of a young man of ambition and perseverance, although springing from an early environment none too auspicious. He has fought his way onward and upward by his innate ability and honest methods and is deserving of the success he has achieved.

Mr. Priest was born at Caribou, Pictou County, May 12, 1866. He is a son of Caleb and Elizabeth (Fraser) Priest, the father a native of Albion Mines, Pictou County, and the mother was born in Scotland, from which country she came to Nova Scotia when young in years. Noah Priest, the grandfather, was a native of England, from which country he was sent to Nova Scotia by the old Albion Mines Company to open up the mines here. After the shaft was sunk the coal was raised by means of a gin and horse-power. After remaining at the mines a few years, Mr. Priest bought property in Caribou, and joined John Russell, who was conducting a blacksmithing business, Mr. Priest being a practical chain maker and they added chain making to their other work, he being the first chain maker to come to Nova Scotia and probably to America.

John W. Priest received his early education in the public schools, and in 1886 he entered the employ of R. Tanner & Son, shoe dealers, continuing in their employ for eight years, giving them eminent satisfaction. He then bought out the business of E. C. Henderson, which he conducted with success, later buying the McLaren property on Water street, Pictou, and there built his present substantial and modernly equipped store, and here he conducts an up-to-date shoe store,

carrying a large and well-selected stock. In 1912 he bought the property and business of the R. Tanner Company on Water street, which he also conducts. He has built up a large trade with the town and surrounding country, which is constantly increasing as a result of his able management, sound judgment and honest and courteous treatment of his customers. In 1912 he sent out a traveling salesman which he has since retained and has increased his business very materially in this way, now keeping several salesmen on the road. His salesmen now cover the Maritime Provinces, and a splendid jobbing trade is being built up. This, in connection with his retail trade, promises to reach vast proportions.

Mr. Priest was married in June, 1893, to Anna Murdock of Pictou, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of the late James Murdock, who was married to Sarah Gass, a niece of the Hon. Jotham Blanchard, who conducted a ship and blacksmithing plant on Ives Wharf for many years. Three children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Sarah Blanchard is assisting her father in the store; Lois is at home; John Ernest is at home.

Politically, Mr. Priest is a Liberal. He has long been active in public affairs, and he served two years as a member of the town council.

EDWARD A. FULLARTON.

No matter what line of business one may be engaged in, if a man is doing something useful and well and if he enjoys the respect and good will of those with whom he associates or comes in contact, his record is worthy of consideration in a history of the nature of the one in hand; for all should receive much benefit by the delineation of those traits of character which find scope and exercise in the common walks of life. One of the citizens of Pictou County of this class is Edward A. Fullarton, well known and successful manufacturer of the town of Pictou.

He was born in the above named town and county, in March, 1871, and is a son of David and Elizabeth J. (Adamson) Fullarton. The father was born at Lyons Brook, Pictou County, in 1823, and the mother was born at Mount Dalhousie, Pictou County. Fergus Fullarton, the grandfather, was born at Dumfries, Scotland, was a cousin of the Rev. Archibald Fullarton, who was a minister of the Parish Church of Greenock, Scotland, for many years and a man of distinction at that time. His descendants are still engaged in busi-

ness in Scotland, including the old firm of John Fullarton & Sons, which was established by a grand uncle of our subject. The grandfather was engaged in the shoe and leather business and became possessed of considerable means, as wealth went in those days. He was a man of ability and strong traits. He was in failing health when he came to Nova Scotia. His family consisted of thirteen sons and one daughter. The latter married Thomas Renton in Dumfries, Scotland, and they came to Nova Scotia about the time her father came, and he was the founder of the present business in which our subject is engaged. The death of Mr. Renton occurred while the father of our subject was a bound apprentice with him, in 1839, after which the father of our subject took up and continued the business successfully. He was a man of progressive ideas. His original business was mostly in blocks, pumps and similar ship supplies. He installed the first carding mill in the eastern part of Nova Scotia, having sent to Scotland for the mill. After receiving it he improved on the mill by uniting the breaker and finisher whereby one man did the work which previously required the work of two. During the winter months when there was no carding he constructed and set up a number of these mills for others engaged in a similar business. He imported an engine and boiler from Glasgow, which was the first steam plant to come to the town of Pictou. Later, as the carding business was abandoned by the erection of woolen mills, the father of our subject added to his business the manufacture of furniture and finally converted the plant into a general wood working establishment, conducting a large plant at the foot of Coleraine street, Pictou. Fire visited his plant twice, first in 1876, and again in 1905. The death of David Fullerton occurred in 1909, since which time the business has become continued by his son, our subject. George Fullarton, the latter's brother, was associated with his father in the business until 1898, when his interests were purchased by our subject, the former going west, and has since been successfully engaged in the lumber business at Edmonton. After the fire in 1905 Edward A. Fullerton continued the business at the west end of Pictou where he now has a modern and well equipped plant, in which he manufactures sashes and doors, together with all kinds of building material, the business now extending all over Nova Scotia and the Magdalen Islands.

Mr. Fullerton was married in June, 1905, to Letitia M. MacKay, of Hardwood Hill. She is a daughter of Daniel MacKay, who spent

years in California, Colorado and Montana, and he was familiarly known as "California Dan" to distinguish him from the numerous other MacKays in Pictou County. The MacKays is one of the oldest families at Hardwood Hill.

Politically, Mr. Fullarton is a Liberal. He is president of the Board of Trade of Pictou, and he has done much toward the general development of his home town.

J. SMITH GRANT.

The record of J. Smith Grant, an enterprising merchant of Pictou, Nova Scotia, proves that blood counts in this country, but in a different way in which the "blood" of the European nations count, for here we count as worthiest, the good sterling blood of our honest, hard-working ancestors, while across the ocean it is merely a difference of aristocracy so-called and peasantry, the latter counting, in many instances, for more than the former, in the true scale of being. Mr. Grant is a descendant of good old Scotch stock.

Mr. Grant was born at Scotch Hill, Pictou County, April 5, 1858. He is a son of John and Annie (McConnell) Grant, the father a native of Scotch Hill and the mother of Meadowville, Pictou County. Peter Grant, the grandfather, was born in Scotland, from which country he came as a young man to Nova Scotia, locating in the city of Halifax, later coming to Pictou where he taught school, having received a good education in his native land. He was subsequently bookkeeper with John Russell, who conducted an extensive ship and ship building blacksmithing plant. He took up a homestead on Scotch Hill and developed a good farm. He lived to the age of eighty-five years. His family consisted of five sons and six daughters. All the sons and four of the daughters located on farms within ten miles of the old homestead. John Grant, father of our subject, bought a farm adjoining the homestead, and in addition to general farming he was a framer and builder and did considerable contracting. He died at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a man of fine character, always living in the fear of his Maker, and taught his family, by precept and example, to follow the right path. He and his wife became parents of thirteen children, of which number J. Smith Grant of this sketch was next to the youngest.

Our subject grew up on the home place and received his education in the public schools. In 1872 he came to Pictou and entered the employ of A. Henderson & Son, shoe dealers, with whom he remained one year, then entered the employ of Isaac A. Grant, the leading dry

goods merchant of Pictou for many years, and he continued with this firm for a period of eleven years, when he opened business on his own account, having mastered the various phases of merchandising. Since that time he has devoted his closest attention to his business, which has steadily increased until it is one of the most popular stores in Pictou. He has confined himself to dry goods and carries a large and well-selected stock at all seasons, and by dealing honestly and courteously with his customers has gained and retained the confidence of the people. He maintains a well-equipped tailoring establishment in connection with his store.

Mr. Grant was married on July 6, 1882 to Margaret Esdale Johnston, of Pictou. She is a daughter of John Johnston and wife, an old Pictou family. To our subject and wife four children have been born, namely: Eunice May died in infancy; Percy Arnold has been in the banking business for a number of years, having been employed by the Royal Bank of Canada; Edna Esdale was graduated from the Ladies' College, Halifax, and is a teacher of music; she is organist at the Prince Street Presbyterian Church. Myrtle Vivian is the youngest child and is at home. She is attending the far-famed Pictou Academy from which she was graduated in 1916.

Mr. Grant has been very successful as a business man and is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, having forged his way to the front unaided. Politically, he is a Liberal. He has taken an abiding interest in public affairs and has served as town counsellor, and for two years was mayor of Pictou. He has been a member of temperance societies since boyhood and has been a worker for the cause. He and his family are members of the Prince Street Presbyterian Church of which he is a liberal contributor and has been elder for a number of years.

EDMUND T. MacKEEN.

One of the well known citizens of Sydney, Nova Scotia is Edmund T. MacKeen, who was born at Baddeck, Victoria County, this Province, January 19, 1858. He is a son of Samuel W. and Elizabeth J. MacKeen, both natives of Guysborough County, the father born at Stillwater, September 9, 1824, and the mother's birth occurred at Melrose, December 14, 1821. They each represented pioneer families of that county, and there they grew to maturity, were married and established their first home. They moved to Baddeck, C. B., in 1857 and afterwards to Sydney, C. B., in 1867. The name MacKeen is derived from MacEoin, meaning son of John (Macdonald)

of Glencoe, Argyleshire, Scotland. Subsequent to the massacre at Glencoe, the family removed to the north of Ireland, thence to New Hampshire, America, and from that state to Nova Scotia in 1755.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the Sydney Academy, the Waterville (Maine) Classical Institute and McGill University, Montreal. He was principal of Sydney Academy from 1889 to 1898, then entered the field of journalism and was successively editor of the *Cape Breton Advocate* from 1899 to 1900, inclusively; the *Sydney Morning Post* during 1900-1901, the *Sydney Daily Post* from 1903 to 1914. In January, 1914, he was appointed collector of inland revenue at Sydney, which office he still holds.

Mr. MacKeen was married on December 23, 1884, to Katie MacKinnon, a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (McDonald) MacKinnon of Port Morien, Cape Breton. This union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Roy Ward, Archie, Flora, Donald, Rankin and Alan.

Politically, Mr. MacKeen is a Liberal-Conservative, and he was president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Cape Breton County from 1898 to 1901. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian.

ALEXANDER S. McNEIL.

When we are told that such and such a man is a manager of—no matter what—we know at once that he is a man who has not attained his position at a single bound, but that he has spent years in close application and careful preparation. Without any attempt to unduly praise Alexander S. McNeil, manager of one of the collieries of the Dominion Coal Company at New Aberdeen, we can truthfully say that he is such a man as we have here indicated.

Mr. McNeil was born at Ingonish, Victoria County, Nova Scotia, September 5, 1875. He is a son of Michael A. and Margaret (Cameron) McNeil, both natives of Inverness County, this Province, the father's birth having occurred in 1832. They grew up in their native county and there married and established their home.

Alexander S. McNeil received his education in the common schools. He is practically a self-educated man. He took a complete coal mining course and mining engineer's course in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, however, he did not complete the course in mining engineering.

He began his career in the mines as driver boy and worked through the different grades of work, being promoted from position to position until he became manager, having been faithful and trust-

worthy at all times. He is at present manager of No. 2 Mine, Dominion Coal Company at New Aberdeen, near Glace Bay, which is the largest single colliery in the world. He is giving the company entire satisfaction in his present responsible position.

Mr. McNeil was married September 19, 1899, to Catherine McNeil, a daughter of Charles McNeil and Maggie (Cameron) McNeil, of Bridgeport, Cape Breton.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Margaret, born, October 13, 1902; Michael Charles, January 3, 1904; Annie May, July 25, 1905; Donald, July 3, 1906; Duncan Paul, March 2, 1910; John Osmond, April 22, 1911.

Politically, Mr. McNeil is a Liberal. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is a Roman Catholic.

CAPT. DAINEL MACKAY.

"A life on the ocean wave, a home on the stormy deep," appealed to the late Capt. Daniel Mackay from his early boyhood and the major portion of his interesting and adventurous life was spent as a seafaring man, and although Nova Scotia has sent out a vast number of excellent seamen, many of whom gained reputations in distant parts of the globe, it is safe to say that none were abler than our subject. He was not only skilled in seamanship but was a man who bore a good reputation throughout his career, the latter part of which was spent in railway service.

Captain Mackay was born at Lockbroom, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, in the year 1830, and was a son of George and Elizabeth Mackay, an old family of Pictou County. There he grew to manhood and attended school, and when young in years went to sea. Being quick to learn, industrious and reliable, his promotion was rapid and he became a master mariner at an early age and commanded ships in the foreign trade, but he finally retired from the sea and became manager of the Marine Railway at North Sydney, in which road he was financially interested, and he continued in that capacity for a number of years. He was a man of large stature and commanding appearance, which description is typical of Nova Scotia sea captains of a half a century ago, and he was a man of many excellent traits. He married Elizabeth McDonald of East River, Pictou County. She was a daughter of Findlay McDonald, who was born in Scotland. To their union the following children were born:

George F. is a practicing physician in Dalton, Berkshire Hills, Massachusetts; Eldridge P. is manager of the bank of Montreal at Bathurst, New Brunswick; Welsford D. and William J. R. were both born in North Sydney, Nova Scotia. There they grew up, attended school, and each advanced to responsible positions, from which they withdrew in 1909, and became partners in a commission and insurance business, conducted under the firm name of Mackay Bros., with headquarters in Sydney, Nova Scotia, and they are still conducting the same with success. William J. R., the youngest, married Elizabeth Ferguson, in October, 1906. She is a daughter of the late Allan A. Ferguson, Esq., of Pictou. This family is mentioned on another page of this work.

Two children have been born to William J. R. Mackay and wife—Welsford F. and Mildred E.

Both William J. R. and Welsford D. Mackay are Master Masons, the latter being Past Senior Grand Warden and Past High Priest.

GEORGE STONEWALL JACKSON.

While George Stonewall Jackson has been devoting his attention primarily to the mercantile business in New Glasgow, Pictou County, and making a success of it, he has not negelected his duties as a public-spirited citizen; but, having the interests of his town and county at heart he has ever been ready to support any movement that had for its object the general welfare of his locality, where his family has long been well and favorably known.

Mr. Jackson was born in the above named town and county on July 21, 1875. He is a son of James William and Minnie (McGregor) Jackson, the mother dying in 1876, when our subject was an infant. The father was a native of Pictou County, where his father, George Jackson, who was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, located in an early day, and here engaged in business the rest of his life. The father of our subject learned to be a chemist and druggist under J. D. B. Fraser in the town of Pictou, and he opened a drug store in New Glasgow and became one of the succesful and highly respected business men there. His death occurred at the early age of forty years. He had two sons, Robert McGregor Jackson, and George S. of this sketch. The former, after his graduation from high school in New Glasgow, went to Pennsylvania and entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1893. He then returned to Nova Scotia and took charge of the Jackson drug busi-

ness. He married Gertrude Fraser, of McLellan's Brook, this Province, and to their union one child was born, Minnie Earla. The death of Robert M. Jackson occurred in 1911, while still a young man of much promise.

G. Stonewall Jackson entered the mercantile business and is proprietor of Jackson's drug and tobacco store and Jackson's clothing store. He has represented Ward 3 in the town council for a number of years.

Mr. Jackson is probably better known throughout the Province for his interest in all kinds of sport. Along with his partner, Dr. J. Garf. Macdonald, they have held the championship of the Maritime Provinces two consecutive years for men's doubles at tennis.

Mr. Jackson married Kathryn Ruth, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Richard Meikle.

DAVID A. HEARN.

Barristers are constantly under the argus eye of popular criticism and inspection, and if their conduct or character are occasionally delineated in distorted outlines, and if there be a sporadic instance of some one unworthy the name, it is a fact, nevertheless, that, in no other pursuit are there more proportioned to their number who merit the title of conscientious men, than that unsceptered army of Canadian barristers.

One of the best known members of the bar of Cape Breton is David A. Hearn, of Sydney, who is a King's Counsellor. He was born at Arichat, Richmond County, February 14, 1853, and is a son of James and Isabella (Campbell) Hearn, the former a native of St. John, Newfoundland, and the mother of Glasgow, Scotland. The paternal grandfather came from Waterford, Ireland. The mother was a descendant of the Campbells of the Island of Call, Scotland.

David A. Hearn received his education in the Arichat public schools and Academy, and he grew to manhood in his native community. He began studying law when a boy at Arichat and was admitted to the bar in 1877 and was made a King's Counsellor in 1907. He has been very successful in the practice of his profession and has built up a large clientage at Sydney, where he located in the year 1891. He has occupied many prominent positions of public trust in his native county, representing the same in the local Legislature from 1886 to 1890. He has resided in Sydney continuously for a period of twenty-five years, during which time he has taken an

active part in the affairs of the town, aiding in its general development. He acted as prosecuting officer for the county from 1891, and has been continued in office ever since.

Mr. Hearn was married August 18, 1879, to Elizabeth Quinan, who died in 1903, leaving two children, Joseph Cleveland and James Wilfred; the former now lives in Wadena, Saskatchewan; the latter is now in France, having volunteered for service as a private in the Sixth Battery, Second Brigade of the Canadian contingent at the outbreak of the European war. Wilfred, as he is familiarly known, was in his nineteenth year when he joined the army, and is the author of those interesting letters from the front which have been appearing in the *Sydney Post* for some time. He was born November 20, 1894. His elder brother was born November 9, 1884. George, who was a younger brother, born in 1897, died in 1900. Joseph Cleveland enlisted on December 24, 1915, in the Wadena Independent Company of which his cousin, J. Henry Ham, is captain.

Our subject married a second time, his last wife being known in her maidenhood as Bridget Mary Ormond. Their marriage was celebrated on July 19, 1905.

Politically, our subject is a Liberal. He is a Catholic in religious affairs. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, to the Sydney Club, and he was at one time president of the Cape Breton Barristers Association.

ISAAC SIDNEY BLENKHORN.

He whose productive abilities are directed along legitimate and normal lines is by virtue of that fact exerting a force which conserves human progress and prosperity, and the man of capacity and business finds himself an involuntary steward upon whom devolves large responsibilities. Isaac Sidney Blenkhorn, a successful manufacturer of Canning, Kings County, Nova Scotia, is a man who evidently realizes to the full his responsibilities as one of the representative citizens of his locality.

Mr. Blenkhorn was born at Kingsport, Kings County, September 17, 1848. He is a son of James and Mary Ann (Spicer) Blenkhorn, the father a native of Advocate Harbor, Cumberland County, and the mother was born at Spencer's Island, Nova Scotia, and her death occurred in 1889. Grandfather Blenkhorn was a native of Cumberland County, where his father settled about the year 1750, having come to Nova Scotia from Yorkshire, England, but was originally of

Germany. The grandfather was a farmer and his death occurred at an early age, however, he left a large family. One of his sons, John Blenkhorn, was a shipbuilder at Advance Harbor, and was a prominent man in his town and county. James Blenkhorn, father of our subject, grew up in Cumberland County, where he was educated in the district schools and when a young man learned the blacksmith's trade, which he made his chief life work, which trade he learned under his elder brother.

Isaac S. Blenkhorn grew to manhood in Kings County and received his education in the public schools, and he learned the blacksmith's trade under his father, with whom he was associated in the blacksmithing business during his earlier career, taking up the manufacture of axes to which line they gave special attention. The father lived to the advanced age of ninety years, having retired from active life a number of years prior to his death. His plant was located at Canning. Our subject has continued the business with growing success since the death of the elder Blenkhorn. During the thirty-five years that he has operated the same he has had the misfortune to be burned out four times; but, nothing daunted, he rebuilt each time and now has a modernly equipped and substantial plant and is doing an extensive business, his products, owing to their superior quality, finding a very ready market over a wide territory. His son and his brother, Loran T., are both assisting him in the business, both recently taking an interest in the same. About a dozen skilled mechanics are constantly employed, steam power is used and the plant has a capacity of over three thousand dozens per year. Their principal market is found in the eastern Provinces of Canada.

Mr. Blenkhorn was married in April, 1878, to Helen Miller, of Canning, Nova Scotia, a sister of Dr. John W. Miller, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Cora is the wife of Frank Wheelock, a professor of physics of Sackville University, where Mrs. Wheelock was educated, and later she spent two years at Drexel University, Philadelphia, from which institution she was graduated in domestic science; Scott Miller, who spent two years in Sackville University and two years in Kingston, in Queen's University, was graduated as a mining engineer, and after spending two years in Ontario, returned to Canning, Nova Scotia, and is now connected with his father in the manufacturing business; he married Georgia Pelton, of Kings County, and they have three children,

namely: Ivan, Dorris and Barbara. Hulda, who was graduated from Sackville University, is now taking a post-graduate course in a New York University.

Mr. Blenkhorn is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Liberal. He has always taken an active interest in temperance work and has done much for the good of the cause.

JAMES A. GARFIELD BRUCE, M. D.

Although Dr. James A. Garfield Bruce, of Westville, Pictou County, has not tried to emulate the career of the great American for whom he was named, not having ambitions to become a leader in public affairs, yet he has tried to do well whatever he has turned his attention to, and, having chosen the medical profession for his life work, is making rapid strides in the same.

Dr. Bruce was born at Barney's River, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, June 16, 1882. He is a son of Henry Hector Bruce, also born at Barney's River; and Sarah (McVikar) Bruce, a native of West Merigomish, Pictou County. These parents grew up in their native county where they were educated in the public schools and were married. The father has devoted his life to general farming and is living on the homestead at the age of sixty-nine years. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. His family consists of seven children of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth. George Bruce, the grandfather, was born in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia at the age of twelve years, in 1822, accompanied by his father, Donald Bruce, the voyage being made in the *Harmony*. The family located at Barney's River, Pictou County, and from that early day to the present time the family has been well and favorably known in that locality. The grandfather reached the advanced age of ninety-one years, dying in 1901. The great-grandfather settled in Upper Barney's River, the grandfather locating in Lower Barney's River, where he followed farming. They were of excellent old Scotch stock and lived in the fear of God and the Free Church, in which the grandfather was an elder and was active in church work. Dr. Blair was his pastor for many years.

Dr. Bruce grew to manhood on the home farm where he worked during the summer months, and in the winter time he attended the public schools, spending one year in the high school at New Glasgow,



THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN S. D. THOMPSON, K. C. M. G.

then entered Pictou Academy, where he took a degree, here obtaining a gold medal in 1903, then took the arts course in Dalhousie University, Halifax, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906 from that institution, and while here was a member of the university football team, then in its palmyest days, after which he entered the medical department there and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in April, 1908, doing seven years in five. He first began to practice in Walton, Hants County, where he got a good start, but at the end of two years came to Westville, Pictou County, where he has since remained and has built up a very satisfactory practice which is constantly growing.

Dr. Bruce was married in 1906 to Emily English, of Pictou, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of J. P. English and a granddaughter of the late Captain English.

To the Doctor and wife one child has been born—Garfield Wilson Bruce.

Dr. Bruce is a liberal in politics and a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He is a member of the County and Provincial Medical Associations.

CLARENCE MILLER, M. D.

When Dr. Clarence Miller of Stellarton, Pictou County, decided upon a medical career, he knew quite well that he would be compelled to "labor and to wait," in the language of "The Psalm of Life;" that he was entering a road which leads to success only for those who are willing to face and overcome obstacles. That he has done so is indicated by the success he has achieved while yet a young man.

Dr. Miller was born in the above named town and county, in January, 1880. He is a son of W. G. Miller, a prominent citizen of that locality, and who occupied the office of mayor of Stellarton from 1895 to 1898, inclusive, and was for a period of ten years a member of the town council. He has done much for the permanent good of Stellarton, whose interests he has ever had at heart. He has been engaged in business there as a merchant tailor for many years with success. He is a star cricketer and curler.

Dr. Clarence Miller grew to manhood at Stellarton where he attended the public schools, then entered Pictou Academy, from which he was graduated in 1897. He then taught school two years,

after which he entered McGill University at Montreal, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. C. M. in 1894, standing high in his class, and taking well merited honors. Returning to Pictou County he at once took up the practice of his profession at Stellarton, where he has built up a good patronage and has been very successful as a general practitioner, gaining the good will and confidence of the people. He has won quite a reputation in surgical work. He is well situated, being in a coal mining district where accidents are frequent, consequently his experience has been varied.

Dr. Miller was married on November 18, 1908, to Lena Blanche Fraser, of Spring Hill, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of the late A. E. Fraser, of Spring Hill, this Province. Mr. Fraser was a prominent man in his community, having been engaged in a large general mercantile business for years and represented the Liberal party of the County of Cumberland in the Provincial Parliament for many years.

To the Doctor and wife two children have been born, namely: John Alexander Fraser Miller and Elizabeth Ross Miller.

Politically, Dr. Miller is a Conservative. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of Temperance, and takes a very active interest in the welfare of historic Christ Church. He is one of the staff of physicians and surgeons of Aberdeen Hospital. He has always taken an active interest in athletics, and was captain of the Stellarton cricket team which first won the championship of Nova Scotia. He has also taken an active interest in curling. There are few better cricketers in the Province than he. From early years he had an ambition to become a doctor and began bending every effort in that direction, and he has continued a student.

JAMES PRIMROSE.

The town of Pictou, pleasantly situated in the county of that name, owes a debt of gratitude to James Primrose, who has done as much, if not more, than any other man in recent years, at least, for her general development and welfare. He has the interests of his home town very much at heart and, while laboring for his individual advancement, takes a delight in boosting the community.

Mr. Primrose was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, May 16, 1859, and there he has been content to spend his life. He is a son of Hon. Clarence Primrose and Rachael (Carré) Primrose, both natives of this Province, the father born in the town of Pictou. They each

represent excellent old families. James Primrose, the paternal grandfather, was born in Rothiemay, Scotland, where he spent his childhood years, immigrating to Nova Scotia as a young man and here he established the future home of the family, first settling at Halifax, where a brother, Alexander Primrose, a barrister, had preceded him. However, after a short residence in that city, James Primrose removed to Pictou, where it was not long until he engaged in business in partnership with the late Alexander P. Ross. The partnership continued a few years when it was dissolved, each then engaging in business on his own account, continuing a general mercantile and shipping business. Mr. Primrose built up a large trade and prospered. In 1850 he erected the large Clarence mills which were in continual operation for many years. His family consisted of three children, namely: Clarence, father of the subject of this sketch; Howard, who was associated with his father in the mercantile business, and who was the father of Dr. Alexander Primrose, of Toronto, Canada, who stands high in the medical profession, and Gordon, who died in childhood. The firm name was formerly J. Primrose & Son, then Primrose & Rudolph, and finally Primrose Bros.

Hon. Clarence Primrose, who was a man of more than ordinary ability and influence, died at the age of seventy-two years, in 1902. He had been actively engaged in business since young manhood. Taking an intelligent interest in public affairs, he was appointed to a high position of trust—that of Canadian Senator, which office he held during the latter years of his life, discharging his duties in a manner that was highly commendable, and indicative of his true worth and ability.

James Primrose, subject of this biography, grew to manhood in Pictou, his native town. He attended the public schools there, and later was a student at the Pictou Academy. After finishing his schooling he entered the office of Primrose Bros. as a clerk and later became one of the active members of the firm and has continued the business inaugurated by his grandfather to the present time with ever-increasing success. At the death of his father he became manager of the firm, which now engages principally in the lumber business, owning a large tract of timber land at Riverdale, Colchester County, this Province, where a number of men are employed. The firm also has large holdings in Queens County.

On August 11, 1896, occurred the marriage of James Primrose and Annie McDonald. She was born, reared and educated in Pictou,

and is a daughter of the late A. C. McDonald, M. P., speaker of the House of Assembly before Confederation, whose family is mentioned in the sketch of E. M. McDonald in this work.

Mr. Primrose has been mayor of the town of Pictou for a period of five years, having been elected by acclamation to succeed himself each time, and he had been a member of the city council for nearly ten years previously. During all this period he has been alert to the best interests of the town and one of its chief boosters.

JOHN WILLIAM MILLER, M. D.

The medical profession of Kings County has an able representative in the person of Dr. John William Miller of Canning. He is not only well qualified by both nature and training to carry succor to the suffering, but he possesses excellent judgment of men and things, well balanced by knowledge and experience.

Dr. Miller was born in the above named town and county, in July, 1861. He is a son of James Samuel and Maria (Belcher) Miller, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Cunard, Kings County. Grandfather Miller was a native of Ireland in which country his parents located, having emigrated from Ayr, Scotland, where they were born. Grandfather Miller was educated for the Presbyterian ministry. He was married in Ireland. The church at that time required its pastors to accomplish a certain stipend before marrying. Mr. Miller married before he was able to comply with the rules of the church, so he gave up the idea of becoming a minister and, with his young wife, set sail for Canada, locating in St. John, New Brunswick, where he engaged in teaching and there spent many years. His methods were considered advanced for that time. Many of the older residents of that city, who were pupils of his, still revere his memory. He lived to an advanced age. James S. Miller, father of the Doctor, was the eldest of a large family. A brother, John Miller, was superintendent of education for the Province of New Brunswick for a number of years, and was also for several years principal of the Normal school at Truro, Nova Scotia. David Miller, another brother, went to California in the early years of the state's history, where he died, after a successful career. Another brother, a Baptist clergyman, died in 1912; still another brother was for many years principal of schools at Dartmouth, but he now resides in Montreal, and his daughter, Mrs. Slade, wrote the patriotic poem, "The Man of the Hour," during the present European war, in 1914.

James Samuel Miller, father of Dr. Miller, was educated in St. John, New Brunswick, later attended Berkshire Medical College in New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1855, after which he came to Canard, Kings County, Nova Scotia, where he married and practiced his profession a few years, then removed to Canning, where he continued practicing medicine until his death, which occurred in 1901. He was a prominent man in his community, but he always avoided public offices. His family consisted of six children, John W. being the second in order of birth and the eldest son.

Dr. John W. Miller received his early education in the public schools of Canning, then attended Sackville University, later went to the States and completed the course in the medical department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1885. Desiring to further equip himself for his chosen profession he went to Edinburgh, Scotland, and took a post-graduate course in the Royal Infirmary. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of medicine in Canning where he has remained to the present time, enjoying all the while a large and lucrative practice, his name becoming a household word in Kings County. During this period he has taken a year's post-graduate work in New York Medical College, and since then has attended other leading institutions, taking post-graduate work in various lines.

Dr. Miller was married on December 27, 1887, to Florence Payzant, of Canning, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of W. H. Payzant, who was born in Falmouth, this Province, in 1827, and died November 16, 1885. His wife, Eliza Ann Harris, was a native of Horton, Kings County. The grandfather, W. H. Payzant, Sr., was a well known minister in the early days of this Province. A history of the Payzant family is found on another page of this work.

To the Doctor and wife the following children have been born: Ethel and Minnie, both of whom are graduates of Acadia Seminary at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, Ethel graduating in voice, and Minnie in violin.

Fraternally, Dr. Miller is a member of the Masonic Order, in which he is Past Deputy Grand Master; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Manchester Unity; also the Canadian Order of Foresters and Independent Order of Foresters, of which Order he is Past High Physician. He is a member of the Dominion Medical Association, and Kings County Medical Society. Politically, he is a Conservative, and he and his family belong to the Methodist Church.

JAMES YORSTON.

The Yorston family has for upwards of one hundred years been one of the best known and influential families in Nova Scotia. Residents of Pictou, they have been successful in business and at the same time faithful in their support of all measures making for the general public good.

The present James Yorston was born at the family homestead, "Orquell", in the parish of Evie, Orkney, Scotland, on November 20, 1847. He is the son of the late John Yorston, Laird of "Orquell", the family being originally of Scandinavian stock. The original form of the name is Thorstein, a name found running through the old Scandinavian Sagas.

The family took its origin from three brothers who long ago crossed from Norway and settled in the Orkneys in both Evie and Rendall. The Evie branch has had for its home "Orquell" lying opposite the Island of Rousay, for over two hundred years, up to the present time.

James Yorston spent his boyhood in his native land and there received the early portion of his education. He sailed for Nova Scotia in the year 1860, at the age of thirteen years. From that time on he became one of Pictou's best known citizens. He joined the establishment of his uncle, the late John Yorston, who at that time was successfully engaged in business, and who was becoming one of the merchant princes of Nova Scotia in his day and generation.

James Yorston, after his arrival at Pictou, attended the Old Academy under John Costley and William Jack, and later studied at the Model School at Truro, Nova Scotia. In 1862, he entered the Commercial House, the establishment of his uncle, and remained with him until the latter's death in 1865.

John Yorston was a man of most liberal characteristics and our subject recalls many kind deeds of his. When he died he was greatly missed and mourned by the boys about town, whom he always remembered at the holiday season.

An idea of his big-heartedness may be gained by the following incident: A boy came into his store with a one-pound note with which he intended making a purchase for the family. The note had gotten wet and as the lad was holding it by the open fire-place for the purpose of drying it, the strong draught sucked the paper up the chimney and it was destroyed. The lad was heart-broken, but the generous merchant sent him home with the goods he had been

ordered by his father to purchase, and also the change, and admonished the boy to say nothing of the incident.

James Yorston and the late T. M. Porteous engaged in business for a short time, then the firm was dissolved by Mr. Porteous' withdrawal, whereupon our subject was joined by his brother John, and they continued to conduct the business under the firm name of J. and J. Yorston, at that time having the finest dry goods store in the Province.

In 1871 they leased the Marine Railway, having the late Jeffrey McColl, M. P. P., of New Glasgow, as a partner. Previous to that time the road had not been a paying proposition, but it was successful under the new management. Later, the Yorstons bought out the interests of Mr. McColl and in 1891 bought the entire property of this company and have since operated the business with success. They have practically rebuilt the plant, tracks, cradles, etc. They built the "Orquell", which was named after the old family home in the Orkneys. She was a full-rigged barque, and made some of the fastest voyages every made across the Atlantic.

James Yorston was married June 23, 1870, to Mary J. McDonald, of St. John, New Brunswick, and to their union the following children were born: Frederic Yorston, B. A. (Dalhousie and Harvard), president of the Montreal Standard Publishing Company, Ltd., Montreal. Mr. Frederic Yorston was educated at the Pictou Academy. After matriculating in Dalhousie College, Mr. Yorston in his sophomore year, took the new Shakespeare Society prize in a contest among sixty of the best students of the University. He took his arts degree, graduating with honors in English literature and history. Mr. Yorston was also elected valedictorian for his year. Proceeding to Harvard he took his post-graduate degree under Von Jageman in English and Germanic philology. He also had the advantage of taking lectures at Edinburgh University under the great Milton authority, Prof. Masson, during a two years' trip abroad. Returning to Canada, he entered Canadian journalism, taking a position on the *Montreal Daily Star*. In 1901 he accompanied the royal tour through Canada of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, now the King and Queen of England, representing on that journey the *Montreal Star*, the *London Daily Mail* and the Associated Press. Mr. Yorston was subsequently appointed city editor of the *Montreal Star* until the *Montreal Standard* was started, when he took the position of managing editor and vice-president of the company which he

filled till his appointment as president. Under his editorship the *Montreal Standard*, Canada's national illustrated publication, with which he is still connected, has built up a circulation of over sixty thousand (1915). He is an able and versatile writer, and does a large portion of the editorial work himself for his excellent periodical, which is rapidly gaining in prestige and influence.

The Canadian Minister of Militia recently stated that no agency in the Dominion had done so much to aid the recruiting movement as the *Montreal Standard* with its magnificent panoramic illustrations and its patriotic articles. Mr. Yorston has written a large number of articles of literary and historical value, among them "The Bells of Notre Dame", "Mother's Day", "Through Canada for Sport and Pleasure", etc.

Mr. Yorston is a member of the American University Club, of London, England; St. Andrews Society, Montreal; Thistle Curling Club, Montreal; Nova Scotia Historical Society; La Societe d'Histoire Naturelle Canadienne de Montreal; Citizens Reform Association, and other clubs and societies. He is entitled to rank among Canada's brilliant journalists of the present day.

John Yorston, the second son of James Yorston of this sketch, died in 1914 at the age of forty-one years; Louis, who attended the Pictou Academy and later took a course in Mechanical Engineering at McGill University, Montreal, has been engaged in the electric engineering business since his graduation from McGill University, 1899, with degree B. S.c. 1899-1900 with I. Matheson & Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. 1900 in charge of Engineering Department, designing stationary and marine engines and boilers and coal handling and gold mining machinery. 1901-1909, with Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, drafting; charge of engineering Department; design and personal supervision of all buildings for substations and power houses, and installation of all apparatus ready to be handed over to operating department. The installation of boilers, steam engines, steam turbines, steam piping, condensers, feed heaters, pumps and all auxilliary apparatus. The operation of steam and hydro electric plants including handling of ice condition. The supervision of district steam heating plant and the operation of same for three years. The supervision of erection of Power Building, including heating, electric wiring, elevators, etc. 1909 to date, chief assistant to J. M. Robertson, Ltd., consulting engineers.

Harry is now employed at the Nova Scotia Car Works at New

Glasgow; William Donald died in 1905; Ada Mildred is at home. The wife and mother was called to her eternal rest in 1905.

James Yorston has been one of the prominent men of Pictou in a public way and has done much for the general upbuilding of the town. He served twelve years in the town council and was mayor for two terms. He was offered the Liberal nomination for Parliament on several occasions. For a period of forty-three years he has served as treasurer of Prince Street Church. In 1866 he was elected a trustee of the church, which he has served in this capacity for forty-eight years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past grand master and grand chevalier. He has been an Odd Fellow for fifty years. He was past grand representative of the Grand Lodge which met in Baltimore, Maryland.

John Yorston, brother of James, was born at "Orquell", Evie, Orkney Island, Scotland, September 23, 1843, and there he spent his boyhood and attended school. He came to Nova Scotia in the side wheel steamer Asia, in 1863, and later associated himself with his brother James in business at Pictou, where he has since remained. He was the Liberal candidate for the Provincial and Federal Parliaments. He was appointed registrar of deeds, which position he still holds, discharging his duties most satisfactorily, having been incumbent of this office over twenty years. He was married in 1870 to Annie Campbell, of Pictou, a daughter of George J. Campbell, representative of an old family of Pictou. This wife died without issue. In 1911 John Yorston's second marriage was celebrated when he was united to Mrs. Jane Dawson, nee Kirkpatrick, widow of the late R. Smith Dawson, Esquire.

CHARLES ELLIOTT TANNER, K. C., M. P. P.

Charles Elliott Tanner was born at Pictou, this Province, October 7, 1857. He is a son of Richard Tanner, Esq., and Janet (Brown) Tanner. This has long been a highly respected family in Pictou County. He grew to manhood in his native vicinity and he received his early education in the public schools of Pictou and Pictou Academy, and he read law in the office of the late George H. Elliott, of Pictou, and was admitted to the bar in due time, and he has since successfully practiced his profession in Pictou, enjoying a large and growing practice. He was made King's Counsel in 1889. Since 1888 he has been town solicitor and stipendiary magistrate for the town of Pictou.

Mr. Tanner was married on September 15, 1886, to Alicia May McDonald, a daughter of Robert McDonald, and to this union the following children have been born: Janet Mary Tanner, who died in 1905, Frederick Inglis Tanner who was on the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Saskatchewan, and resigned in the autumn of 1914 to join the Twenty-fifth Overseas Battalion at Halifax. Lieut. Tanner was wounded in the trenches October 6, 1915.

Politically, Mr. Tanner is a Conservative. He was first elected to the legislative Assembly in 1894, was defeated in 1897, and re-elected at a bye-election in 1900, re-elected in 1901, 1906 and 1911; resigned in 1908 at the request of the party convention to contest the federal election in 1908 and was defeated. He was elected provincial Conservative leader in 1911. His record as a legislator is one of which his family and friends may well be proud.

Religiously, he is a member of the Church of England. For some time he served faithfully in the Canadian artillery, retiring with the rank of captain.

DONALD D. MACDONALD.

Donald D. Macdonald was the eldest son of the late Donald Macdonald and Margaret MacLean. Both his parents were born at Bailey's Brook, Nova Scotia, where his grandfather, Angus Macdonald, R. N., was one of the earliest settlers. Angus was a native of Moidart, Scotland, who served under Admiral Rodney throughout the American Revolutionary War, and the French War which terminated with the great English naval victory of Rodney over the *Compte de Grasse* off Dominica in 1782, and which led to the peace of Versailles.

D. D. Macdonald was born at Bailey's Brook, August 29, 1826, and was educated at the public schools there. He began business at Bailey's Brook as a general merchant in 1851. The business was begun in a small way, but soon grew to large proportions. He was largely interested in fishing and lumbering, and was also associated throughout his latter years with the late Senator Carmichael, of New Glasgow, in shipping and shipbuilding.

In politics he, like all the Macdonalds of his family, was a Liberal. He often referred to himself as "a Liberal of the Joe Howe school, and an uncompromising free trader". For over half a century he was the leader of the Liberal party in East Pictou, but though often pressed to accept a nomination for election to the House of Assembly, he always refused.

As a young man he served in the Nova Scotia militia, subsequently rising to the rank of major of the Eighth Pictou County Regiment. He was a strong supporter of an efficient Canadian militia, and was always enthusiastic as to the physical benefits of military drill and training.

In religion, he was a Roman Catholic. He married November 9, 1868, Mary Chisholm, eldest daughter of William Chisholm, Esq., of St. Andrews, Nova Scotia. He died in February, 1906, his death being occasioned by an accident through which he sustained a fractured hip and other injuries. He left a large and well-known family, consisting of six daughters and three sons. Two of his daughters are religieuses in the Notre Dame Order. Another is Miss Margaret, the well-known South African nurse, now matron-in-chief of the nurses sent overseas by the Canadian government. Two of his sons, Captain Ronald St. John, assistant professor of hygiene, McGill University, and Captain Donald Duncan, LL. B., are at present serving with the British expeditionary force in France. The third, Lieut. William C., barrister, is attached to a battery of siege artillery in Halifax for overseas service.

DONALD MACLENNAN.

It was the great philosopher Bacon who admonished us thus: "Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider". Whether Donald MacLennan, well-known barrister and member of Provincial Parliament from Port Hood, Inverness County, was made acquainted with the above advice when a boy or not, he has always followed the proper course in his wide miscellaneous reading, believing with Benjamin Franklin that "reading makes a wise man," although our subject does not claim to be such. However, those who know him well have observed that he is well informed and is a close observer of everything that is going on about him. His honored father was also such a man and evidently transmitted to his son many of his commendable Caledonian characteristics.

Mr. MacLennan was born March 22, 1875, at Margaree, Nova Scotia, and is a son of Donald and Flora (MacDonald) MacLennan, both Scotch. He was educated in the common schools and at St. Frances Xavier College, Antigonish. He studied law and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the year 1905 from Dalhousie University. On April 24, 1905, he married Mathilda McDaniel, a daughter

of William McDaniel, of Newton, Massachusetts, and to this union four children have been born, namely: Mary E., Florence, Agnes and Frances.

Mr. MacLennan was admitted to the bar in the year 1906, and has been practicing his profession at Port Hood ever since with success, occupying a position in the front ranks of the bar of Inverness county. He is also president of the Eastern Journal Publishing Company, Limited, of Hawksbury, Inverness County, which business under his able management has brought very satisfactory results. He became treasurer of the County of Inverness in 1910 and still holds this position. He was first elected to the Legislative Assembly at the general election in 1911 and is still incumbent of this office, the duties of which he has discharged in a highly acceptable and commendable manner. Politically, he is a Liberal and is active in his party. He is a Roman Catholic.

SMITH ASA NICKERSON.

By doing his work conscientiously and well and at the same time being alert for an opportunity to support and encourage every movement that would be of benefit to his community in a material, moral and civic way, Smith Asa Nickerson, of Clark's Harbor, Shelburne County, has won a high position as a citizen in his town and county and is deserving of the success and the esteem that now are his.

Mr. Nickerson was born at Clark's Harbor, Nova Scotia, July 16, 1860. He is a son of Asa McGray Nickerson and Melissa (Newell) Nickerson. He received his education in the public schools, and he has for a number of years followed the work of a lobster packer, in which he is an expert. He has been making his home at Clark's Harbor, Shelburne County, for a number of years.

Mr. Nickerson was married on December 22, 1882, to Hannah B. Nickerson, a daughter of Ephraim Nickerson and wife, of Clark's Harbor, this Province. To our subject and wife thirteen children have been born, named as follows: Selina E. is the wife of Charles Nickerson; Seretha N. is the wife of John J. While; Julia D. is the wife of Bryant Newell; Eugene A., M. Gladstone, Matilda A., Harold S., Evangeline M., Helen F., Arthur S., Charibel M., Stella A. and John T. R.

Politically, Mr. Nickerson is a Liberal and he has been active in the affairs of his party for some time. He sat in the Municipal Council at Barrington from 1893 to 1900, both years, inclusive, and at the

general election in 1911 he was elected to the Legislative Assembly and is still serving in that capacity, discharging his duties in this important office in a manner that has won the favorable comment of all concerned. He has ever been on the lookout for opportunities to be of service to his district in any way. While not a man of high education, he has read extensively during spare hours at home, and is well informed on current topics.

ROBERT EDWARD HARRIS.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Harris was for many years one of the leading members of the Halifax bar. He infused his personality, courage and conscience into his work and was active at his books during every spare moment. A man of tireless energy and indomitable zeal, he has won and held the unqualified esteem of his fellow men by his uniform integrity and fairness, impressing all with whom he comes in contact. With the law as his profession from early manhood, he has won a brilliant reputation and the future gives promise of much greater things for him.

Mr. Justice Harris was born at Annapolis Royal, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, August 18, 1860. He is a son of Robert J. and Rebecca (Ditmars) Harris. He grew to manhood in his native community and received his early education under private tutors and in Annapolis Academy. King's College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law on him in 1905. He studied law with Hon. J. M. Owen at Annapolis and with the late Rt. Hon. Sir John S. D. Thompson and Hon. Mr. Justice Graham. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, having passed his final examinations at the head of his class. He enjoyed a large and lucrative practice up to the time of his appointment to the bench, being retained in many important cases. In 1890 he was appointed King's Counsel (Earl of Derby), being then under thirty years of age and one of the youngest barristers ever appointed to that distinguished office in Canada. He became a member of the Council of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society in 1896, was made vice-president of the same in 1905, and president in 1907. He was engaged in the practice of his profession at Yarmouth until 1892, when he removed to Halifax and became a member of the firm of Henry, Harris & Henry, one of the leading legal firms of the Province. By the election of Hon. H. McD. Henry to the Supreme Court shortly after Mr. Harris became head of the firm—a position which he occupied until he was elevated to the Bench. He was appointed a judge

of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in 1915, and he is discharging his duties in this high and important position in a manner that reflects much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He came to the bench well qualified for his duties, having ever been a close student of all that pertains to his profession in all its phases.

Mr. Justice Harris was also very successful in a business way, and was for many years a director in the following concerns: Eastern Trust Company, Trinidad Electric Company, Demarara Electric Company, Camaguey Electric Company, Porto Rico Railways, Brandram-Henderson, Ltd., Acadia Sugar Refinery Company, Bank of Nova Scotia and other companies. He was also for ten years president of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, and of the Eastern Trust Company and was regarded as one of the leading business men of Canada. He resigned all offices held by him upon his appointment as a judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Justice Harris was married in June, 1883, to Minnie L. Horsfall, a daughter of James Horsfall, a prominent old family of Annapolis Royal.

Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative, but he never took a very active part in political matters and always declined to accept a nomination for a seat in the House of Commons although frequently pressed to do so.

In religion, he is an Episcopalian and has been a member of the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia for more than twenty-five years. He is chancellor of the Diocese of Nova Scotia. He is a director of the School for the Blind and was recently appointed a member of the commission for securing employment for soldiers returning from the war.

CAPT. K. A. MACKENZIE, M. D.

Of the many professional men produced by Pictou County, who have made their influence felt in the numerous localities to which they have dispersed, none, especially in the medical profession, is more worthy of specific mention in a work of the nature of the one in hand than Capt. K. A. Mackenzie, one of the well known of the younger physicians of Halifax.

Dr. Mackenzie was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, on August 3, 1880, and he is a son of Edward and Annie Mackenzie, natives of Carriboo, Pictou County.

Dr. Mackenzie grew to manhood in his native community, and received his early education in the public schools and the far-famed Pictou Academy. He then entered the medical department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, and was graduated therefrom in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, having made an excellent record for scholarship. He at once began the practice of his profession, in which he was successful from the first, and as the years went by built up a large and lucrative connection. In 1915 he was appointed a member of the Dalhousie Unit, No. 7, Overseas Stationary Hospital, for service with the Canadian troops in the European war. He had for some time been a successful lecturer on medicine at his Alma Mater, and he was obliged to give up his extensive practice in Halifax at the call of his country, but did so without regret, being a man of true patriotism.

Politically, he is a Conservative, and he belongs to the Forresters. He is president of Halifax Medical Society—1915.

Dr. Mackenzie was married in 1906 to Christine Morrison, only daughter of the late Dr. D. N. Morrison, of Sydney, Nova Scotia.

ROBERT DRUMMOND.

One of the popular journalists and legislators of Nova Scotia who is making his influence felt for the common good is Robert Drummond, of Stellarton, Pictou County. He belongs to that class of citizens whose lives do not show any meteoric effects, but who by their support of the moral, political and social status for the general amelioration of his fellow men, promote the real welfare of their respective communities. He takes an abiding interest in the progress and improvement of trade schools, workmen's dwellings, safety appliances; in fact, in all matters pertaining to the material, moral and social advancement of Nova Scotia's large mining population.

Mr. Drummond was born on October 29, 1840. He is of Scottish origin, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth Drummond, natives of Greenock, Scotland. He received his education in Greenock, Scotland, and remained in his native land until the year 1864, when he immigrated to Canada, locating first in Cape Breton, for a short time in Pictou County, subsequently in Springhill, and since 1882 in Stellarton.

In 1880 he started in Springhill *The Trades Journal*, continued its publication on his removal to Stellarton until 1898, when he began publication of the *Maritime Mining Record*, of which he is editor and

proprietor. He has made this one of the most reliable newspapers of its type in the Maritime Provinces. He is not only a versatile and forceful writer, but is a man of sound judgment and good business principles. For about nineteen years he was secretary of the Provincial Workmen's Association, which he founded, and which has accomplished much in the way of advanced legislation for the workingmen of the Province. He is a councillor of the Nova Scotia Mining Society. He was royal commissioner of the Nova Scotia Stationary Engineers in 1906, and also royal commissioner in the interest of Old Age Pensions in 1907. He was called to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia in 1891. Politically, he was until 1911, a Liberal and through his paper and his individual work was long one of the most influential workers in that party in Pictou County. As a public servant he has discharged his duties ably, honorably and commendably.

Mr. Drummond was married in 1871 to Mary Alexander, a daughter of Captain Alexander and wife, of Greenock, Scotland.

THE MOST REVEREND EDWARD JOSEPH MCCARTHY.

It is indeed hard to find among our cosmopolitan civilization people of better habits of life, taking it all in all, than those who originally came from the fair Emerald Isle or their immediate descendants. They are distinguished for their thrift, wit, consecutive industry, patriotism, loyalty; and these qualities in the inhabitants of any country will in the end alone make that country great. One of the best known men in the Roman Catholic church in Nova Scotia, Archbishop Edward Joseph McCarthy, of Halifax, is a man of Celtic blood, and is of fine literary and scholastic tastes; a scholarly man and an eloquent and forcible preacher; likewise a clever business man, and a man of tolerance and diplomacy.

He was born in Halifax, January 25, 1850, and is a son of Patrick and Margaret McCarthy, each of Irish origin. He grew to manhood in his native city and was educated here in St. Mary's College, later attending the Grand Seminary, Montreal. He was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1905 by St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish. He was ordained in 1874, and was at Kentville three years with the late Father Holden and from there went to Yarmouth. He was called to Halifax to succeed the late Monsignor Chermode as pastor of St. Patrick's parish and after spending some years at St. Patrick's he was appointed rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, after the death of the late Right Rev. Monsignor Murphy. He has



ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL AND GLEBE HOUSE,
Corner Barrington Street and Spring Garden Road, Halifax.

been Archbishop of Halifax since September 9, 1906, and has performed his duties in an able and praiseworthy manner. He is president of the Nova Scotia League for the Protection of the Feeble Minded. He is vice-president of the local branch of the British Empire League. He was state chaplain of the Knights of Columbus in the Maritime Provinces in 1907. He cordially supported and took part in the movement for the presentation of a testimonial to the late King Edward from the people of Nova Scotia in 1908. He attended the Plenary Council at Quebec in 1909, and the Eucharistic Congress at Montreal in 1910. It has been truthfully said of him that he is a man of remarkable talents and of great tact and good judgment; well liked by everybody.

THOMAS LEYDON.

Why the human heart was not made to look with more tolerance upon the ravages of the so-called King of Terorrs we cannot say, for "seeing that death, a necessary end, will come when it will come," as wrote the greatest of poets, it would seem that we should regard it rather as the friend of storm-tossed humanity than as an enemy. The late Thomas Leydon, for many years a well-known business man of Halifax, and later Registrar of Deeds for the City and County of Halifax, was greatly missed and truly mourned when he was called away from earthly scenes.

Mr. Leydon was born at Bayfield, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, February 17, 1840, and was a son of Patrick and Sarah (Connors) Leydon. The father was a native of Boyle, Roscommon County, Province of Connaught, Ireland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when young and here married and established his future home. The mother of our subject was a native of Little River, County of Sydney, now Bayfield, County of Antigonish, this Province. These parents have both been long deceased. She was a descendant of a United Empire Loyalist family who came to Nova Scotia from Connecticut, United States of America, and it is said left valuable property in their native place, rather than live under the Stars and Stripes.

Thomas Leydon was educated in St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, then came to Halifax, where he entered the employ of the William Ellis Company, later becoming associated with the Walter Barron Company, whom he succeeded (when Walter Barron was lost with other Halifax merchants in the ill-fated S. S. City of Boston,

en route to England), and organized the firm of Leydon & McIntosh, merchant tailors, who carried on business in Granville street for a number of years. In September, 1912, he was appointed Registrar of Deeds, which office he held until his death, which occurred suddenly on July 10, 1915, at the age of seventy-five years. He had discharged the duties of the same faithfully and acceptably, and as a business man he was reasonably successful.

Politically, Mr. Leydon was a Liberal. He was a member of the Board of Commissioners for the City of Halifax school from 1896 to 1899. He was appointed a justice of the peace for the City and County of Halifax on the 8th of January, 1890. Religiously, he was a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Leydon was twice married, first, to a Miss Parker, who died many years ago, leaving two children—Walter, who died in his twenties; and Mary F., who is living in Halifax, is the wife of J. A. Doyle. His second marriage occurred November 22, 1881, to Mary Elizabeth Holden, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Fox) Holden, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Halifax. Mr. Holden came to Nova Scotia from his native land when young and spent his later life in Nova Scotia. Three children were born of our subject's second marriage, namely: Helena, whose birth occurred in 1882, is deceased; Thomas F., born June 2, 1884, lives in Halifax, and is connected with the road commissioner's office; and John J., who was born February 22, 1886, is city passenger agent of the Intercolonial Railway at Halifax.

Mr. Leydon was one of the best-known and most highly respected officials in Halifax. He was a man of strictest integrity, ever kindly and courteous to all, and had a host of friends.

JOHN ERNEST FURNESS.

One of the progressive twentieth century business men and enterprising citizens of Halifax is John Ernest Furness, manager and director of Furness, Withy & Company, Limited, steamship owners and brokers. He was born in Sweden, March 2, 1878, and is a son of Stephen and Mary Furness, of West Hartlepool, England. He grew to manhood in Sweden and there received his education in the public schools of Carlshamn, and Lund University. He began his business career by accepting a position with the firm of Furness, Withy & Company, West Hartlepool, where he remained two years, then spent six years in the London office of this firm, obtaining excellent exper-

ience in various departments, his rise being rapid owing to his close application, innate ability and trustworthiness, and he was at the head of the freight department when he left London for Halifax in 1904, to take a position as assistant manager. He was appointed to his present position in 1905. He is a trustee of the Furness Seamen's Fund, and a director of the Sailors' Home. He was married September 30, 1909, to Emma Louise Pearce, a daughter of William Pearce, of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. To this union two sons have been born, namely: Harry and Ernest. He is a member of the Halifax Club, City Club, the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron, the Wanderers and the Waegwoltic, of Halifax; also the National Liberal Club of London, England, and the Society of St. George's. For recreation he is enthusiastic about yachting, fishing, and shooting. Politically, he is an Independent-Liberal. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

FREDERIC HENRY SEXTON.

One of Nova Scotia's efficient and successful educationists and mining engineers is Frederic Henry Sexton, of Halifax, a man who takes high rank as an instructor and an expert in scientific research. His influence has always been on the side of progress, improvement and advancement. He is a dependable man under any condition and in every emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of any self-seeking designs, foretold a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right thinking, and clean living. No man has done more for the cause of technical education in this Province.

Mr. Sexton was born at New Boston, New Hampshire, June 9, 1879, and is a son of William H. and Clara E. Sexton, natives of Massachusetts, U. S. A. When young his parents removed with him to Billerica, Massachusetts, and he received his education in the Howe high school and at the Cambridge English high school. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, where he studied for some time, specializing in mining engineering and graduating with the degree of S. B. in 1901.

Mr. Sexton was married in June, 1904, to Miss E. M. W. Best, of Dorchester, New Brunswick, a graduate in Chemistry of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1902. Two children have been born of the union, Whitney G. in 1906, and Helen R. in 1908.

He became assistant to the professor in Metallurgy in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1902, then accepted a position as research metallurgist with the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, New York. Later he came to Nova Scotia and accepted a position as assistant professor of Metallurgy and Mining Engineering at Dalhousie College, Halifax, which position he held from 1904-1907. Since then he has been principal of the Nova Scotia Technical College at Halifax, and director of Technical Education of Nova Scotia. He has performed his duties in his present responsible position in a most commendable manner, developing an adequate system of technical education from its very beginning and placing the Technical College on a splendid basis of thoroughness and efficiency, until it now ranks with the best of its kind in Canada.

Mr. Sexton has had a varied industrial experience in mining engineering, metallurgy, and education. In his youth and while in college he gained an intimate knowledge of a number of vocations by practical experience. He has actually worked in the following trades for extended periods:—farming, blacksmithing, wheel-wrighting, electrical wiring, carpentry, plumbing and chemical analyst. This broad experience has enabled Mr. Sexton to personally plan, inspect, and equip the buildings and laboratories of the Technical College in such an adequate practical manner for the modest sum which has been expended for this purpose. The same breadth of activity has given Mr. Sexton the ability to know the actual needs of the industrial workers of Nova Scotia and to personally plan the educational courses so that they would secure the interest of the workmen and also give them the technical knowledge they were seeking. He has had a number of tempting invitations into industrial life, but refused because he has a great underlying impulse of helping other people and believed he could gratify this best in educational life. He has also been offered more lucrative positions in education outside of Nova Scotia, but also refused them because he had become so attached to the Province and was so keenly interested in placing the system of technical education on a sound basis of efficiency for its future development.

Mr. Sexton has been identified with many good movements and organizations in the Province. He is a member of the executive of the following societies: Nova Scotia Institute of Science, Nova Scotia Society of Engineers, Greater Halifax Conference, Civic Improvement League, Khaki Club. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Water Powers Commission, Returned Soldiers Employment Committee, Hali-

fax Board of Trade, Canadian Mining Institute, Halifax Rotary Club, and many educational societies. He is a past president of the Nova Scotia Mining Society. He was closely interested in and partially responsible for the plan adopted by the Military Hospitals Commission for the employment and re-education of returned disabled soldiers.

Mr. Sexton is a writer of no mean ability and has produced many articles for newspapers, magazines, and the journals of technical societies. Under the pressing need existing for texts in practical subjects for technical instruction, he prepared three books for use in Nova Scotia, viz: "Practical English Composition," "Elements of Nova Scotian Geology for Coal Miners," "Mathematics for Coal Miners." He has written many long and short articles for various publications and has also given many public addresses on the following subjects: "Garden Suburbs," "Town-planning" "Economic Value of Technical Education," "Modern Apprenticeship Systems," "Annealing of Steel Castings," "The Business of Mining," "Modern Systems of Education for Business and Commerce," "Foreign Methods of Education for Textile Workers," "Industrial Education for Miners," "Employment and Educaion of Returned Soldiers," etc., etc.

JOHN COSTLEY.

For many years the late John Costley was a prominent and influential citizen of Halifax, and his memory will long be cherished by the people of Nova Scotia. He was born in Rutherglan, Scotland, in 1819. There he spent his boyhood, and in 1848 he came to Halifax to take a position as head master of an academy under the auspices of the Old Kirk of Scotland. A few years later he taught in Dalhousie College. In the fall of 1854 he went to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where he spent a year teaching. He became principal of Pictou Academy in the fall of 1855. In 1865 Mr. Costley was solicited by Sir Charles Tupper, who was then Provincial secretary, to take upon himself the office of registrar of births, deaths and marriages, which he accepted, and removed to Halifax at once. Owing to his pre-eminent qualifications as a statistician, he brought the office to the highest state of perfection. The attention of the Dominion government was called to his superior ability in this line, and in 1870 he was invited to Ottawa by the minister of agriculture to assist his deputy, Dr. Tache, in the preparation of the schedules for taking the census of that year. After it was taken, Mr. Costley went again to

Ottawa to aid in tabulating the returns. So well and intelligently did he perform his work that he was subsequently offered the position of secretary to the agricultural department, but he declined. At the formation of the Holmes-Thompson government he was solicited to accept the position of deputy secretary, which he did, holding the office four years to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Costley was of a decided literary bent, and before he came to Nova Scotia he published a work in Scotland under the title of "Tales of the Highlands," which was well received by the reading public. For ten years he contributed to the *Evening Express*, and during the time that he occupied the editorial chair he raised the standard of that paper very appreciably. He was a clear, forceful and logical writer, his articles being more like essays than editorials. When the *Halifax Herald* was founded he became editor, but later resigned owing to ill health. He also was editor for a number of years of the *Record*, a monthly periodical of the Church of Scotland.

Mr. Costley was a prominent church worker. He was held in the highest esteem by members of denominations other than his own, and possessed the friendship of the late Archbishop Connolly and the late Archbishop Hannan. Modest and retiring he did not mingle a great deal in society. As a teacher he was conscientious and painstaking; as a public servant he was faithful and efficient, and in private life he was greatly beloved. He was called to his eternal rest, July 2, 1890. At his death he left a wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Miner, and one son, Alfred Costley.

LIEUT.-COL. JOSEPH HAYES, M. D.

In the list of Nova Scotia's honored professional men and representative citizens is Lieut.-Col. Joseph Hayes, formerly of Springhill, Cumberland County. For the past six years he has resided in Halifax, where he has filled a prominent place in the public life of the Province and city. In his career there is much that is commendable, and his life forcibly illustrates what one can accomplish even in the face of obstacles, if one's plans are wisely laid and one's actions governed by right principles, noble aims and high ideals.

Colonel Hayes was born at Wingate, Durham County, England, March 23, 1864. His parents were James and Mary Jane (Patterson) Hayes, who removed to the United States when our subject was a child, remaining there eight years.

Our subject received his early education in the public schools of

Durham, England, and again returned to Canada in 1877, continuing his education at Sackville University, where he took special courses in the years 1884-5. In the fall of 1885 he entered the University of Pennsylvania to study medicine, and was graduated from that institution May 1, 1888, with honors and the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of his profession at Springhill, Cumberland County, where he remained until the year 1898, when he removed to Parrsboro, where he enjoyed an extensive practice for ten years. A serious illness at this time compelled him to abandon the active pursuits of a trying profession for a time.

The reputation which he had already gained as an able and energetic man of affairs led to his being called upon to organize the Liberal-Conservative party of Nova Scotia both federal and local. Here many opportunities were afforded for the display of his great tact and splendid executive capacity. He has the reputation of being one of the most methodical of men, which probably accounts for the prodigious amount of work he is able to accomplish in a very short time. His axiom in life is "It is the sum total of little things that counts for success."

Colonel Hayes was married December 11, 1888, to Maria Pippy, a daughter of George Pippy, of St. John's, Newfoundland. To this union the following children have been born: William Errol, James Bertram, Winnie A., George Percival (deceased), Frederick Ronald.

On February 6, 1893, Doctor Hayes was appointed medical officer of the Ninety-third Regiment, Cumberland Infantry, with a commission of major. He was gazetted a lieutenant-colonel on September 17, 1905. Thus at the outbreak of "the great war" he had twenty-two years of service in the active militia of Canada. He immediately telegraphed Ottawa for an appointment but owing to the imminence of an election he was persuaded to postpone his enlistment, which he reluctantly did. On the announcement in July, 1915, that Lieut.-Col. A. H. Borden was authorized to raise a regiment for the front he threw all other considerations to the winds and immediately applied to Colonel Borden for the appointment of surgeon to his battalion, and was gladly accepted. At the time of writing Colonel Hayes is doing service with the Eighty-fifth Overseas Battalion, "Nova Scotia Highlanders," in training for the front.

The Colonel is a past master of the Masonic Order and a past Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he also belongs

to the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Halifax County Medical Society and the Maritime Provinces Medical Association. He was for four years medical superintendent of All Saints Hospital, Springhill. In religion he is an active member of the Methodist church.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER GILLIES, K. C.

One of the best known barristers and public men of Cape Breton is Joseph Alexander Gillies, K. C., who began practicing law forty years ago, and he met with continued success, keeping well abreast of the times in his profession. Concerning the sincerity of purpose, the unquestioned probity and uprightness of conduct and character, the ability and honesty of Mr. Gillies, it may be said, they are as well known and recognized as his name.

Mr. Gillies was born at Irish Cove, Cape Breton, September 17, 1849, and is a son of John and Mary Isabella (MacLean) Gillies. The father was born in Inverness-shire, Scotland, in 1805; and the mother was born in Coll, Argylshire, Scotland, in 1812.

Mr. Gillies was reared to manhood in Cape Breton, where his parents settled after coming to Nova Scotia from their native land in an early day. He received his education in St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts in 1871.

He was registrar of probate for the County of Cape Breton from July, 1872, to February, 1887, when he resigned to contest the federal election in that year. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia in August, 1875, and entered upon the practice of his profession as co-partner of the late Murray Dodd, afterwards Judge Dodd, under the firm name of Dodd & Gillies. He soon took his position in the front ranks of the bar in his locality and enjoyed a large clientele. He was appointed King's Counsel by Lord Aberdeen in September, 1895. He was solicitor of the Municipality of Cape Breton County for many years. He was returned to Parliament for the County of Richmond at the general election of 1891. He was unseated upon petition, and returned at a bye-election in January, 1892. He was again returned at the general election in 1896. He was defeated at the general election in 1900, and in 1904. He was an unsuccessful candidate at the last general election in 1911 for the same county. He was registrar of probate for Cape Breton County from 1872 to 1887, when he resigned. He was solicitor for

the Municipality for a number of years, also clerk of the peace and clerk of the Municipality.

Mr. Gillies was married July 16, 1883, to Josephine Eulalie Bertrand, a daughter of Seraphim and Maria (Constantine) Bertrand, of Prescott, Ontario. To this union two children were born, namely: John J. Gillies and Francis Edwin Gillies; the latter is deceased.

Politically, Mr. Gillies is a strong protectionist and therefore supports the Conservative ticket. He is a Catholic in his church affiliations. Fraternally, he is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Cape Breton Barristers' Association, of which he was president for several years, the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, the Knights of Columbus Club of Sydney, and the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club.

COLIN MacKENZIE.

The good lawyer is the conservator of order in every community. He obeys the law and is the instrument to compel obedience on the part of others. The relation between himself and his client makes him the confidential advisor and the repository of the secrets of his client. It is his duty to be true to his clients, and no class of men stand higher and truer to their integrity in this respect than lawyers. One of the honorable and successful lawyers of the Nova Scotia bar is Colin MacKenzie, of Sydney, Cape Breton. He was born at Red Islands, Richmond County, this Province, February 2, 1882, and is a son of Michael J. and Ann (Macdonald) MacKenzie, both natives of Richmond County, the father born at Red Islands, and the mother at Soldiers Cove.

Mr. MacKenzie grew to manhood in his native locality, and was educated at St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, from which he was graduated from the arts course. He then studied law and was graduated from the law department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, after a very creditable career as a student. He was admitted to the Nova Scotia bar in 1910, and soon thereafter began the practice of his profession in Sydney, where he has remained to the present time and is building up a very extensive and lucrative clientage. He was a member of the firm of Crowe & MacKenzie during 1910 and 1911, then practiced alone until 1915, when he formed a partnership with two other leading lawyers of Cape Breton, under the firm name of Burchell, MacIntyre & MacKenzie. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, and was elected alderman of the city

of Sydney in 1913. Politically, he is a Liberal. He is secretary and treasurer for the County of Cape Breton. Socially, he is a member of the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club, the Sydney Curling Club, and the Knights of Columbus. Religiously, he is a Catholic. He is unmarried.

D. M. CURRY.

Though no land is richer in opportunities or offers greater advantages to its citizens than Nova Scotia, success is not to be attained through desire alone, but must be persistently sought. In this country "labor is king," and the man who resolutely sets to work to accomplish a given purpose is certain of success if he has but the qualities of perseverance, untiring energy and practical common sense. D. M. Curry, the present county clerk of Sydney, Cape Breton, and formerly justice of the peace there, has attained definite success through his diligence and perseverance.

Mr. Curry was born at Shunacadie, Cape Breton, April 22, 1848. His parents were James and Mary (McPhee) Curry. He received his education in the public schools and at Sydney Academy, after which he was employed as salesman, and afterwards accountant in Sydney and Reserve Mines, for a number of years. He was appointed a justice of the peace for Cape Breton County in December, 1891, and he discharged the duties of this office in a very acceptable manner. He has long taken an active interest in temperance work and more than twenty years ago became president of the Sydney League of the Cross, Total Abstinence Society, and was first president of the Grand Council of the League of the Cross in Cape Breton County, and was also financial secretary of Branch 189, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and became president, representative to the Grand Council of the C. M. B. and Grand Deputy. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and a member of Sacred Heart Church of which he is Senior Warden at Sydney. He was elected county clerk of Cape Breton County in May, 1899, and this position he still holds, discharging his duties in an able, faithful and acceptable manner.

Mr. Curry was married, November 28, 1872, to Cassie Downing, of Sydney, Cape Breton, where she grew to womanhood and was educated. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Downing. To the union of Mr. Curry and wife the following children have been born: James J., now city clerk and treasurer, Sydney and Mary A., at home.

HARRY HAM WICKWIRE, B. A., LL. B., K. C.

In every age of the world's history, the lawyers have been the defenders of civil liberty against tyranny and oppression. All the reforms for freedom and equality have been carried forward by them as leaders. It has ever been their mission to promote and maintain right and justice among men. No higher object in human life than this can animate the patriot and philanthropist. One of the successful and well known members of this class of the world's workers in Kings County is Harry Ham Wickwire, of Kentville.

He was born in Canning, Kings County, June 21, 1868, and is a son of J. L. and Annie (Lawton) Wickwire. He is descended from United Empire Loyalist stock. His father was born in Canning, Nova Scotia, and his mother in St. John, New Brunswick. Peter Wickwire, the grandfather, was also a native of Canning, and his wife, Eliza Rockwell, was born in Cornwallis. Silas Wickwire, the great grandfather, was born in Canning. His father, Peter Wickwire, was a native of New London, Connecticut; he was a son of Peter Wickwire, Sr., who was a son of John Wickwire, a native of England, from which country he came to America in the old Colonial days. The great-great grandfather of the subject of this sketch came to Nova Scotia in pioneer times, received a grant of land at Cornwallis and there followed farming, his descendants continuing agricultural pursuits there. The father of our subject remained on the home farm until he was thirty years old, then turned his attention to ship building at Scots Bay, in partnership with Steven Sheffield, under the firm name of Sheffield & Wickwire, which continued for a number of years, during which they built several ships for the foreign trade. The father also took an active part in local military affairs and was a colonel in the Nova Scotia Militia. He was a candidate for the House of Commons in 1873. His death occurred at Canning in 1891 at the age of fifty-eight years.

Harry H. Wickwire grew to manhood in his native locality and he received his education in the public schools and at Acadia College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. He was admitted to the bar soon thereafter and began the practice of his profession in Kentville where he has since remained, enjoying a large and satisfactory practice, ranking among the leaders

of the bar in Kings County. He is a director of the Kentville Electric Light & Power Company.

Mr. Wickwire was married on June 27, 1894, to Sarah J. Lovitt, a daughter of James J. Lovitt, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and to this union the following children have been born: Emily L. was graduated from Westminster College, Toronto; Alice L. took the arts course at Dalhousie University; Eleanor B. attended Mt. Allison Ladies' College; Harry P., and William N. A. are both attending school at this writing.

Politically, Mr. Wickwire is a Liberal and he has long been one of the leaders of his party in Kings County. He was mayor of Kentville from 1910 to 1912, inclusive, during which period he did much for the advancement of the town. He was elected to the Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly in 1894, 1897 and again in 1911, but was defeated for this office in 1906. He was elected at a bye-election, by acclamation in 1911, and re-elected at the general election of that year. He has served the people in an able and satisfactory manner. He is a member of the Church of England. He is a commanding officer (major), No. 8, Company C, A. S. C.

ARCHIBALD A. McINTYRE.

One of the leaders of the bar at Sydney is Archibald A. McIntyre, who was born at Fraser's Grant, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, August 15, 1873. He is a son of Archibald and Mary (Cameron) McIntyre. The father was born at Heatherton, Antigonish County, in 1838, and is still living at Fraser's Grant; the mother was born at Marydale, Antigonish County, in 1840, and her death occurred in 1911.

Mr. McIntyre, of this review, received his education in the public schools and St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated in 1890, after which he taught school for a few years, then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon thereafter he was admitted to the bar, and he began the practice of his profession at Antigonish with Senator Girrrior, for two years, then came to Sydney and joined the firm of Crowe & Burchell in 1901. The following year the firm of Burchell & McIntyre was formed and this partnership has continued to the present time, with the addition of a third member, the style of the firm now being Burchell, McIntyre & MacKenzie.

Mr. McIntyre was married October 30, 1906, to Isabel Chisholm, a daughter of Roderick and Catherine (Campbell) Chisholm, of Antigonish. To this union two children have been born, namely: Frank Archibald, whose birth occurred April 14, 1908; and Roderick Roland, born January 26, 1913.

Politically, Mr. McIntyre is a Conservative. He has been an alderman in Sydney for the past six years. He is a Roman Catholic and is a member of the Knights of Columbus and also the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club.

MAJOR WALTER CROWE.

The name of Major Walter Crowe needs no introduction to the people of Sydney, for he has long ranked among the leaders of the professional circles of that section of the Province, and he is in every way deserving of the large success that he has attained in professional and business circles.

Mr. Crowe was born in Truro, Nova Scotia, December 2, 1861, and is a son of Charles F. and Margaret Crowe. He grew to manhood in his native community and received his early education in the Truro High School, later he entered the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1886, and soon thereafter he was admitted to the bar. He was made a King's counsel in 1907. He has since been practicing his profession with success in Sydney. He is solicitor for the Dominion Coal Company and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company. He was appointed, in 1907, one of the royal commission for the Province to investigate and report on the question of old age pensions. He has taken an active part in public affairs, and was mayor of Sydney from 1891 to 1907, during which period he did much toward the general development of the place. In recognition of his valuable services to the town and vicinity he was presented by the citizens with a valuable gold watch and a cabinet of silver service. He was chairman of the town committee which conducted negotiations with the promoters of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, leading to the location of the works of that company at Sydney. He commanded the Seventeenth F. B., C. A., from 1896 to 1906, and the Third Artillery Brigade of the same from 1906 to 1907, retiring with the rank of major. He was regarded by his superiors as an efficient and faithful army officer and was popular among his soldiers. He has been a director of the Cape Breton Electric Com-

pany since its inception. Politically, he is a Liberal. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and is a member of the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club.

JAMES J. CURRY.

It matters little what vocation a man may select as his life occupation as long as it is an honorable one. If he is an honest, upright man, courteous in his intercourse with his fellow men, and possessed of the average amount of energy and sagacity, he is bound to succeed. James J. Curry seems to possess the above mentioned qualities and for a number of years he was in railroad service, later engaged in carpentering, and now he is incumbent of the office of city clerk and treasurer of Sydney.

Mr. Curry is a descendant of the old and honored Curry family, and he was born June 19, 1873, in Sydney, Nova Scotia. He is a son of Donald M. and Catherine (Downing) Curry. The father was born in Cape Breton County and the mother in Sydney, and here they grew up, were married and established their future home and are still living in Sydney. Grandfather Curry came to this country from Scotland, locating at Bras d'Or Lake, about the year 1819, and here he carved a home from the wilderness.

James J. Curry received his education in the public schools and Sydney Academy. He began working for the Sydney & Louisburg railroad when a boy, remaining with that company for a number of years, and afterwards engaged in carpentering until 1901, when he took a position as deputy town clerk, and when Sydney was made a city, in 1904, he was elected city clerk, which position he still holds, the duties of which he has discharged in an able and satisfactory manner. In 1912 the city discontinued the treasurer's office, and now our subject performs the work formerly done by the city treasurer, also.

Mr. Curry was married on November 27, 1900, to Mary Morley, a daughter of John Morley, a contractor living in Sydney. To our subject and wife four children have been born, namely: Leo, born February 24, 1906; Theresa, born August 24, 1907; Donald, born September 17, 1910; Catherine, born March 16, 1914.

Mr. Curry is a member of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church; and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

LEWIS WILKIESON JOHNSTONE, M. D.

The office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave upon the record the verdict establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his neighbors and fellow citizens. The life of Dr. Lewis Wilkieson Johnstone, of Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, for many years a leading physician of that section of the Province, has been such as to elicit just praise from those who know him best. No man is better known in Sydney Mines and vicinity, and yet he is an unassuming gentleman, content to lead a quiet life and be regarded only as a good citizen.

Dr. Johnstone was born at Sydney, Cape Breton, April 10, 1862. He is a son of Louis and Emily Mary (Dodd) Johnstone. The father was born in Halifax, November 18, 1827, and the mother was born on September 3, 1833. The father was the second son of Hon. J. W. Johnstone, judge in equity of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He was a member of the first council of the town of Sydney Mines and was always a prominent citizen of that place. He was a physician and practiced medicine in Sydney for a number of years before removing to Sydney Mines. The mother of our subject was a daughter of the Hon. Edmund M. Dodd of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He represented the County of Cape Breton in the House of Assembly for several years.

Dr. Johnstone, of this sketch, received his early education in the public schools and in King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia; also attended Acadia College at Wolfville, then went to New York City and studied at Bellevue Hospital, from which medical institution he was graduated in 1886. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of his profession in Sydney Mines, where he has remained to the present time, enjoying a large and lucrative practice and ranking among the leading physicians of Cape Breton County. He has taken a deep interest in public affairs and has been counsellor and also mayor of Sydney Mines, doing much for the general development of the place.

Dr. Johnstone was married on June 16, 1892, to Annie E. Brown, of Sydney Mines. She is a daughter of R. H. and Barbara (Davison) Brown, of Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia. To the Doctor and wife two children have been born, namely: Ethel Agnes Barbara and Lewis Almon.

Politically, Dr. Johnstone is a Liberal-Conservative, and he has

long been one of the active public men in his vicinity, and holds now the nomination for the party at the next general election for the office of Federal Parliament. Religiously, he is a member of the Church of England. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

W. FLETCHER BURNS, D. D. S., L. D. S.

A well-known and successful dentist of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is Dr. W. Fletcher Burns, who has bent every effort to make himself proficient in his chosen vocation and to keep fully abreast of the times in the same. His work will attest how well he has succeeded.

Doctor Burns was born in River John, this Province, in June, 1848, and there he received his primary education. He went to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1869, and entered the office of Dr. James Humphrey, who was a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia. After studying under him for two or three years he entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which institution he was graduated in 1875. Soon thereafter he located in Sydney, Cape Breton, where his father and family had moved in the meantime. In October, 1876, he married Henrietta Jost, a daughter of James Jost, a merchant of that place, and immediately went to St. John's, Newfoundland, where he soon obtained a lucrative practice, having all the leading citizens there among his clientele. He continued to reside in that city for a period of twenty-three years, then desiring a change of scene he returned to Sydney in the boom days of 1900, where he has continued to practice with his usual success to the present time.

The family of Dr. Burns consists of two sons and two daughters, namely: Stuart I. is practicing dentistry in Regina; Ida is the wife of F. C. Clarke, of Toronto; Ethel is at home; and Norman F. is attending college.

ALEXANDER DONALD GUNN.

Alexander Donald Gunn was born April 18, 1872, at St. Mary's, Pictou County. His father, Alexander Gunn, of Scottish descent, his mother, Mary Gunn, a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia. He received his education at the Pictou Academy and at Dalhousie University, graduating from the latter institution with degrees of Bachelor of Letters and Bachelor of Laws. His earning capacities began by going into journalism on the *Morning Chronicle*, Halifax, as a



St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Dominion Iron and Steel Co.

SCENES IN SYDNEY.

Convent of Holy Angels.

Sydney Academy.

special writer, which his collegiate education had well equipped him for. He continued at this for two and one-half years. He next took charge of the *Bras d'Or Gazette* at St. Peters, Richmond County. During his career as a journalist, Mr. Gunn had read law and was admitted to the bar on September 22, 1898. He studied with Alfred Whitman and Judge Wallace, of Halifax. He next moved to Sydney, Nova Scotia, and started *The Sydney Daily Post*, and then he began the practice of his profession, and has so continued ever since at Sydney under style of A. D. Gunn, Barrister. He has been very successful, and in 1914 was appointed King's counsel.

Mr. Gunn has taken an active interest in public affairs, and he was an alderman of Sydney for three years and was elected mayor of that city in 1911, and was re-elected by acclamation in 1912, and again in 1913 and 1914. He has done much for the general up-building of the city and has managed its affairs in an able and praiseworthy manner. He is a member of the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club, and of the Sydney Club. He was elected president of the Nova Scotia Union of Municipalities in 1912. Among the fraternities he is affiliated with the Masons, Knights Templar, the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, the Sons of Scotland, the Clan McNeil, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Loyal Order of Moose. Politically, he is a Conservative.

Mr. Gunn was married in June, 1899, to Jane McLellan Spencer, of Great Village, Colchester County, the union bringing six children, namely: Mary Elvira Jane, Alexander William Douglass, Annie Louise Frances, Florence Alexis, Vivian Isabel and Alfred Osborne Gunn.

HENRY POPE DUCHEMIN.

Henry Pope Duchemin, of Sdney, Cape Breton, who has tried his hand with equal success at teaching, the law and journalism, has forged ahead through his individual efforts and despite obstacles. He was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, February 25, 1869, and is a son of Albert D. and Jemima (Compton) Duchemin. He received his education in the public schools and Prince of Wales College in his native city, later studying at Dalhousie University, Halifax, graduating from the latter institution in 1895; he was a University medalist in the classics. He began his life work as an

educator, becoming principal of the schools at Canso, where he remained during 1895 and 1896, then became English master at Pictou Academy, Pictou, Nova Scotia, where he remained until 1901. Although as a teacher he was popular and successful, he turned his attention from the school room to the law, studying during his years of teaching, and was admitted to the bar in 1901. Soon thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Sydney, which he has continued to the present time, enjoying a good business and ranking among the leaders of the bar in Cape Breton. He is also editor of *The Sydney Daily Post*, and is a writer of force and versatility, and possesses modern ideas regarding the management of a twentieth century daily newspaper, having greatly increased the prestige and value of the *Post*, both as a news disseminator and advertising medium.

Mr. Duchemin was married on August 24, 1898, to Caroline Parker Dingwall, a daughter of William R. and Mary (Parker) Dingwall, of Souris, Prince Edward Island, and has a family of four sons and three daughters.

Mr. Duchemin is a Liberal-Conservative in politics and a Methodist in religion.

NEIL A. MACMILLAN.

As a barrister Neil A. Macmillan, of North Sydney, ranks high among his professional brethren in eastern Nova Scotia, for he has been a diligent student and conscientious in his labors. He was born at Johnstown, Richmond County, this Province, April 28, 1872, and is a son of Anthony and Mary (McKenzie) Macmillan, now deceased, who were both natives of the Parish of Red Islands, Richmond County.

Mr. Macmillan was educated in the public schools and the University of Saint Francis Xavier, Antigonish, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895. He was graduated with the decree of Bachelor of Laws from Dalhousie University Law School, Halifax, in 1899, and was admitted to the bar in September of that year. He began the practice of his profession at North Sydney immediately afterwards as a partner of Hon. G. H. Murray, D. D. McKenzie, K. C., and R. F. Phalen, LL. B., and has remained in the practice of law in that town continuously ever since his admission to the bar. The firm of Murray, McKenzie, Phalen & Macmillan was dissolved in 1905 upon Mr. McKenzie being appointed

county court judge. Less than two years afterwards, Mr. McKenzie resigned the judgeship to contest the County of Victoria for the federal, which he carried and which county he has represented ever since. In the same year Mr. Macmillan entered into partnership with Mr. McKenzie and this association has continued since, with the result that the firm of McKenzie & Macmillan has a very extensive clientage.

Mr. Macmillan was married on February 11, 1904, to Ida Estell Elliott, a daughter of Martin and Eliza (Cunningham) Elliott, of Montreal, Quebec.

Politically, Mr. Macmillan is a Liberal. He is Crown prosecutor for Victoria County; a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and the Knights of Columbus.

FRANK E. LUCAS.

When we learn that a man has become a superintendent of the establishment with which he is connected, no matter what it is, we know that he has been faithful, trustworthy and industrious else he would not have attained such a position. It was by such methods that Frank E. Lucas became superintendent of coke ovens at Sydney, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Lucas was born at Havelock, New Brunswick, November 26, 1878. He is a son of Rev. Aquila and Harriet (Bridges) Lucas. The father was born at Old Weston, Huntingtongshire, England, October 25, 1847; the mother was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, May 6, 1859. The father came over from England when young and took up his residence in Canada, where he was married and he and his wife are now living in London, Ontario.

Frank E. Lucas received his education in the public schools and Mt. Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick. When sixteen years old he entered the employ of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company at Sydney and has remained with the firm ever since. Being energetic and faithful he rose from position to position until he is now superintendent of coke ovens at the company's mammoth plant at Sydney, the duties of which position he is filling most satisfactorily. He has a large number of men under his direction. He understands thoroughly every phase of the business with which he has been so long connected.

Mr. Lucas was married in July, 1905, to Mary Henry, a daughter of James W. and Mary Henry, of Toronto, and to this union the

following children have been born: Frank A., born in June, 1906; Lucy, born in March, 1908; Margaret, born in April, 1909; Mary, born in July, 1914.

Mr. Lucas is a member of the Masonic Order; also belongs to the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and the Nova Scotia Mining Society.

CLEMENT PETER MOORE.

One of Sydney's representative business men is Clement Peter Moore, hardware merchant. He is known as a busy and enterprising man, one of the kind that can be relied upon as a helpful citizen. His is a kind of life that does not attract especial attention for any picturesque quality or daring deeds, for it has been led along prosaic lines of useful endeavor, but is of the kind that goes to make up the continuous achievements of humanity.

Mr. Moore was born at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, December 3, 1854, and is a representative of an old family of Cape Breton County. He is a son of John Belcher Moore and Harriet M. (Meloney) Moore, both parents also natives of North Sydney, the father born on December 29, 1822, and the mother was born December 27, 1833. John Meloney, Sr., the maternal great-grandfather, and John Meloney, Jr., the grandfather, were both United Empire Loyalists, who came to Sydney in 1785 from the States, and were among the first settlers in the vicinity where the blast furnaces of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company are now located. Adam Moore, the paternal great-grandfather, came to Nova Scotia from Aberdeen, Scotland, and settled at Upper North Sydney about 1780. Grandfather Peter Moore followed the sea, and was a member of the firm of Gammell & Moore from 1835 to 1852. He traded in Newfoundland and also made several trips to Great Britain, bringing out goods and passengers.

Clement P. Moore received his education in the public schools and North Sydney Academy. He began life for himself by teaching school, which he followed from 1873 to 1883, but a decade in the school room convinced him that there was not sufficient future to the work to warrant spending the rest of his life in it, and in 1883 he turned his attention to the hardware business in North Sydney in partnership with G. K. McKeen, under the firm name of McKeen, Moore & Company. In 1893, ten years later, this firm was dissolved, whereupon Mr. Moore removed to Sydney where he has since con-

ducted a large hardware store, doing an extensive business, and is now rated as one of the leading business men of this section of the Province.

Mr. Moore was married on December 18, 1883, to Emma E. Johnston, a daughter of William G. and Emily (Moffatt) Johnston, of Little Bras d' Or, Cape Breton. To our subject and wife three children have been born, namely: Louise Faerie, Jean Hazel, and William McLean.

Politically, Mr. Moore is a Liberal. He was a member of the Sydney town council from 1899 to 1900, inclusive. He was appointed government representative on the Sydney school board in 1904, which office he still holds. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Sydney Curling Club and the Automobile Association, and Sydney Board of Trade.

HUGH MACADAM.

As an advocate of the "art preservative," Hugh Macadam, of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is doing some excellent work, taking great pride in the jobs he turns out, his aim being always to please his customers not only by giving them as good or better service in the printing line as they can get anywhere in Nova Scotia, but also to be prompt and fair in his dealings.

Mr. Macadam was born in East Bay, Cape Breton County, December 29, 1878, and is a son of Allan and Margaret (McGillivray) Macadam, both natives of East Bay, Cape Breton, where they grew up, attended school, were married and established their future home. They each represented pioneer families in that locality.

Hugh Macadam grew to manhood in his native locality and received his education in the common schools and St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, Nova Scotia. He began his life work as a teacher, which he followed in this Province for some time, later sold books and stationery, and in 1907 entered the printing business at Sydney, which he has since continued, under the firm name of The Macadam Printing Company, Limited. He has a well equipped modern shop and is prepared to do all kinds of high-grade printing.

Mr. Macadam was married June 14, 1905, to Mina Nora Lynch, a daughter of James and Eliza (Robinson) Lynch, of St. Jacques, New Brunswick. To this union the following children have been born: Elizabeth Emily, Allan Joseph, Hugh James, Donald Michael, Teresa Catherine, and Margaret Patricia.

Politically, Mr. Macadam is a Conservative, and he belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, League of the Cross Temperance Society, and the Sydney Club.

JAMES T. BURCHELL.

While such men as James T. Burchell are not lauded in the public press as the leaders of the world's workers, yet they perform their roles in life's drama quite successfully and are just as necessary in the general scheme of things as their more famous compeers.

Mr. Burchell, who has long been known as an able civil and mining engineer and successful business man of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is a man of strong natural characteristics, and he has always tried to do his best in whatever capacity he has been placed. He was born in the above named city and Province, November 18, 1850, and is a son of George E. and Louisa (Lorway) Burchell, the father a native of Sydney Mines and the mother of Sydney, Cape Breton, and in that locality they grew up, attended school, were married and established the family home. John Lorway, the maternal grandfather, married Rachael Muggah; she was born December 25, 1801. Mr. Burchell's wife's father was James Putnam Ward, a pioneer in Cape Breton, who married Martha Haire. Mr. Ward was the able editor and proprietor of the *Cape Breton News*, one of the first newspapers established in Cape Breton, and he continued its publication until his death. He was in charge of the first telegraph office in Sydney. He was registrar of deeds, and was agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia, being the first branch bank in Sydney. He was a man of remarkable energy and took a leading part in all public affairs. Mr. Burchell spent a year as manager of the Coxheath Copper Mine. While in business with his brother, owing to the failure of a Quebec bank which guaranteed the accounts of parties to whom they were shipping coal, they suspended, with quite heavy liabilities. Later, having met with success, they redeemed their outlawed bills, which amounted to forty thousand dollars, repaying the entire liabilities.

James T. Burchell received his education in the private schools, later taking a commercial course in Halifax. He took up civil engineering and was on the survey of the International Coal & Railroad Company's line from Sydney to Bridgeport, Cape Breton. After two years he again attended school, then took up construction work

on the same road, subsequently turning his attention to mining engineering, continuing four years, then engaged in mercantile pursuits and coal mining at Ontario Mines, Glace Bay. He and his brother owned the Gardiner Coal Mine, which they conducted two years, then sold out and purchased the New Campbellton Mines, which they operated several years, then sold to the Harmsworth, Limited, of Newfoundland, after which our subject returned to Sydney, where he has since resided. In connection with his son-in-law, he owns and conducts the Sydney Foundry & Machine Works. He has been very successful in a business way and owns valuable real estate interests in Sydney.

Mr. Burchell was married January 6, 1872, to Susannah Warne Ward. To this union the following children have been born: Edith May died in infancy; Howard Warne is practicing dentistry in North Sydney; James Sydney is a member of the J. E. Burchell & Company; Ida Louise and Henrietta, twins—the former died in infancy, and the latter is the wife of Wilfred E. Clarke, of Sydney, Cape Breton; George Bartlett was graduated from McGill University, Montreal, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and is a mining engineer, now general manager of the Colonial Coal Company; he is a thoroughly practical and successful mining man, and is in demand as a consulting engineer.

Politically, Mr. Burchell is a Liberal, and denominationally, a Methodist.

J. E. BURCHELL.

One of Nova Scotia's most progressive business men and representative citizens is J. E. Burchell, of Sydney, president of the successful concern that bears his name and a director of the Cape Breton Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. He was born at Bridgeport, Nova Scotia, in December, 1839, and is a son of George Edward and Louise (Lorway) Burchell. He received his education in the public schools. He began life for himself in the mercantile business, also interested in various collieries, from 1864 to 1884. He opened the branch of the Merchants Bank of Halifax (now the Royal Bank of Canada) at Sydney in 1871, and continued in charge of the same until his retirement from its active management in 1910; however, he still continues in an advisory position. He was very successful in the management of the same, as he was in all his other business ventures. He was president of the board of trade in Sydney

for a period of twenty years and has done much to boost the town. He was vice-counsel for the United States from 1886 to 1910; was vice-counsel for Norway and Sweden from 1883 to 1906, continuing counsel for Norway until 1910, when he resigned. He gave eminent satisfaction to these countries, and received the knighthood of St. Olaf (Norway) when he terminated his services with that country. This high honor was to show the appreciation of that country for his conscientious and able services in its behalf in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Burchell was married in 1869, in Halifax, to Henrietta Mary Jost, a daughter of Thomas Jost, of Halifax. To this union two sons and three daughters have been born, namely: Arthur P. Burchell, Mrs. H. W. Black, Mrs. H. W. Jubison, Charles J. Burchell and Mrs. L. C. Crowe.

Religiously, Mr. Burchell is a Methodist; politically, a Liberal.

CAPT. A. J. MORRISON.

Those who belong to the respectable middle classes of society, being early taught the necessity of relying upon their own exertions, will be most apt to acquire that information and those business habits which alone can fit them for the discharge of life's duties, and indeed it has long been a noticeable fact that our great men in nearly all walks of life in Canada spring from this class. Capt. A. J. Morrison, one of the leading business men of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is a worthy representative of this class, from which the true noblemen of the Dominion spring.

Captain Morrison was born December 16, 1854, in Richmond County, Nova Scotia, and there he spent his boyhood and received his early education in the public schools. He learned telegraphy with the Western Union Telegraph Company, after which he went to sea, passing the several examinations for second mate, mate and master, final examination having been passed at Liverpool, G. B., October 13, 1879. He sailed as master of sailing ships in the Atlantic, East India and South American trades eventually sailing in steam ships for several years. He became familiar with a large portion of the leading ports of the civilized world and was a successful mariner in every sense of the word. Finally retiring from the seafaring business he located in Sydney where, for the past six years he has been connected with the Ingraham Supply Company as vice-president and manager, also as agent for the Mercantile Marine Service Association and honorary agent for the Imperial Merchant Service Guild. He has been

very successful in a business way and has taken a deep intrest in the development of the city of Sydney.

Captain Morrison was married in February, 1888, to Mabel Morrison, eldest daughter of Kenneth Morrison, Esq., of Point Tupper, Nova Scotia, and to this union one child has been born—Ruth Irene.

Capt. Morrison is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Thirty-second Degree Mason, member of the Sydney Club, the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club and the local Curling Club. He is an enthusiast of wholesome outdoor sports.

GEORGE DOUGLAS MUGGAH.

One of the best known citizens of Sydney, Cape Breton County, is George D. Muggah, prothonotary, a man who is deserving of the success he has achieved in life because he has tried to be efficient in all he undertook and at the same time so live that his daily life would be above all idle cavil.

Mr. Muggah was born in the above named city and county, June 23, 1863. He is a son of Capt. William and Mary (Peters) Muggah, both parents also natives of Sydney where they grew up, were married and established their home. The grandfather, John Muggah, was a native of Banffshire, Scotland. The maternal grandfather, Dr. Samuel Peters, was of New England Loyalist stock. His father, who was also a physician, received a grant of land in Victoria County, and there engaged in the lumber business. The grandfather came to Cape Breton Island in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and was associated with the engineers, being for some time in charge of construction works on the barracks and the military station at Sydney. He married a Miss Meloney, who was of Loyalist stock, and to their union thirteen children were born. Through marriage our subject is connected with many of the old families of this Province. Capt. William Muggah, mentioned above, was a mariner and a captain for many years, continuing to sail the seas until past seventy years of age. Four of his brothers were also captains. The original Muggah property embraced a large portion of the land now occupied by the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, Limited. The death of Capt. William Muggah occurred in 1882, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife died in 1885 at the age of sixty-three years.

Of a family of five children, George D. Muggah was the fourth

in order of birth. He received his education in the public schools and the Sydney Academy. After leaving school he secured employment with the Western Union Telegraph Company, with which he continued for about four years, then went with the International Coal Company, with which he remained two years, then went West and worked in Duluth, Minnesota, and a number of other places, sometime on the Pacific coast. He returned to Sydney about 1900, and accepted a position under W. E. Peters, prothonotary, remaining with him until 1905, when he took a similar position with Capt. Charles Lowray, Mr. Peters' successor, continuing with him until 1915, when he was appointed to succeed Capt. Lowray. His appointment was a most popular one and was highly commended by the press, even though some of the papers were in opposition to him politically. His courtesy, efficiency, honesty and loyalty render him worthy of the trust reposed in him.

Mr. Muggah was married in 1909 to Catherine McDonald of Baddeck, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Daniel M. McDonald, a representative of an old Scotch family. To our subject and wife four children have been born, namely: Henry Foreman, Alexander Douglas, William David, and Ralph.

Fraternally, Mr. Muggah is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Sydney, the Chapter at Duluth, Preceptory at Sydney, the Scottish Rites of Duluth, and Luscon Temple, Mystic Shrine, St. John, N. B. Politically, he is a Liberal.

WILLIAM J. EAGAN, M. D.

One of the younger generation of physicians of Cape Breton County, who has made an auspicious start in his life work, is Dr. William J. Eagan, of Sydney. He was born at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, September 3, 1874. He is a son of John and Charlotte (Stevens) Eagan, the father also a native of Sydney Mines. Sylvester Eagan, the grandfather, was a native of Ireland.

Dr. Eagan grew to manhood in his native town and there received his elementary education in the public schools, then took a course at St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, matriculating in 1892; after leaving that institution he taught school three years with success, and then entered the medical department of McGill University, where he made an excellent record and from which institution he was graduated in 1901. Soon thereafter he took up the practice of his profession in Sydney and built up a good practice as a general physician

and surgeon, remaining there until 1911, when he took a special course in ophthalmology in London, England, in the Mooresfield school, studying there two years, after which he returned to Nova Scotia and took up his special work at Sydney.

Dr. Eagan was married in November, 1902, to Minnie Livingston, of Loco Point, Cape Breton. She is a daughter of D. D. Livingston. She is a representative of an old Scotch family which is well and favorably known in Cape Breton. Three children have been born to the Doctor and wife, namely: Charlotte, Mary and John Redmond Eagan.

Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative. He is president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Cape Breton County and is influential in the work of the same. In religion Dr. Eagan is a Catholic.

RONALD McVICAR.

Ronald McVicar was born at Cow Bay, Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia, October 28, 1870. He is a son of Allan and Christy (McDonald) McVicar, the father born near Louisburg and the mother at Cow Bay. The grandfather was Donald McVicar and the great grandfather, Neil McVicar, was a native of Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Cape Breton among the first settlers, where he engaged in farming. The grandfather was drowned in 1859. The father of our subject engaged in mining at Cow Bay, which was his vocation until his death, which was by accident, being killed in a mine disaster in 1906. His family consisted of ten children, of which the subject of this sketch was second in order of birth.

Our subject received his early education in the district schools, later attended the Sydney Academy, graduating from the Law Department of Dalhousie University in 1896, being admitted to the bar the same year. He practiced some time in Halifax, then came home for a few months, after which he went to the Kootenay country. He was among the first to invade the Klondyke country when gold was discovered in Alaska, in the spring of 1898, going by the White Pass, arriving in Dawson in June of that year. He prospected in the Klondyke, the American country, on the Tannah, White and other rivers, remaining in the far north until 1908, having met with varying success. He talks most interestingly of his experiences in Alaska, some of which were thrilling and his hardships were not a few. Returning to Sydney, Nova Scotia, he engaged in the practice of his profession with Hugh Ross, under the firm name of Ross & Mc-

Vicar, and later joined Walter Crowe, continuing under the firm name of Crowe & Ross.

Mr. McVicar was married in 1911 to Edith J. McAulay, a daughter of John McAulay, one of the early pioneers of Port Marien, Nova Scotia. To our subject and wife two children have been born, namely: Kristine and Archibald. Mr. and Mrs. McVicar are members of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM T. LYNCH.

As a manufacturer of bread, William T. Lynch, of Sydney, Cape Breton County, is widely known in all counties of Nova Scotia, where his products find a very ready market owing to their superior quality. He has always tried to do his best at whatever he has been engaged and that is the main secret of his success.

Mr. Lynch was born in Madawaska County, New Brunswick, in 1877. He is a son of James and Elizabeth Lynch. The father was also a native of the same community in which our subject was born. Thomas Lynch, the grandfather, was a native of Ireland, from which country he immigrated to Canada in early life, establishing his future home in New Brunswick, where he engaged in the lumber business as did also his son, James Lynch.

William T. Lynch spent his boyhood in his native locality and there received his education in the public schools. In his earlier career he was associated with his father in the lumber business and farming. In the fall of 1901 he formed a partnership with his brother, James F. Lynch, in the bakery business at Sydney, this Province, and by pushing the enterprise and dealing promptly, courteously and honestly with their customers they have built up a very large business. They send their bread and have their teams to deliver it in nearly every town of importance in the Province. They have a substantial, sanitary and well equipped plant in Halifax, three stories, and about one hundred feet square, also a bakery at Stellarton, Pictou County, two stories, sixty by one hundred feet, the original plant being in Sydney. Their popular brand, "Lynch's Pure Bread," has become a household word throughout Nova Scotia.

William T. Lynch was married in June, 1913, to Sadie McMillan of Sydney. She is a daughter of Roderick D. McMillan, a representative of one of the old families of Cape Breton County. To this union one child has been born—James R. Lynch.

Mr. Lynch and his brother make bread baking their exclusive

business. Their home plant is three stories, seventy-five by one hundred feet. They have recently equipped a plant in St. John's, Newfoundland. They are steady, energetic, wide-awake young men, public-spirited, and have been among the promoters of the Sydney Exhibition, William T. having served as vice-president of the association.

George Kennan, the noted writer, says in his correspondence, under date of July 16, 1915, from Baddeck, Nova Scotia.

"I must compliment you again on the quality of your bread. It is much better than any we could get in New York City last winter, and is more than satisfactory in every way."

FRED A. McINNIS.

One of the successful young business men of Whitney Pier, of Cape Breton County, is Fred A. McInnis, who is engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was born at Baddeck, Nova Scotia, March 17, 1878. He is a son of Angus and Catherine (McRae) McInnis, both natives of the town of Baddeck, where their parents located in an early day, and where they grew up, attended school, were married and established their home. Donald McInnis, the grandfather, was a native of Skye, Scotland, from which country, in company with two brothers, emigrated to Nova Scotia, the two brothers locating in Prince Edward Island and were subsequently lost track of. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch located at Baddeck, where he engaged in farming and became one of the substantial citizens of that district. Angus McInnis, the father of our subject, spent his boyhood on the home farm near Baddeck, but went to the United States when a young man and was employed by the firm of George Munroe & Company, publishers of New York City. When returning to Nova Scotia on a visit he met Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, who was making his first visit to Cape Breton, and an agreement was made whereby Mr. McInnis took charge of Dr. Bell's extensive estate at Baddeck, which he continued to manage with satisfaction for a period of twenty-five years, when he purchased the farm where he now resides. His family consists of four children, the subject of this sketch being the second in order of birth.

Fred A. McInnis spent his boyhood at Baddeck and there received his education in the public schools and the county Academy, later spent two years learning the plumber's trade, then took up a commer-

cial career in partnership with Maj. M. H. Morrison, opening a store in Whitney Pier under the firm name of Morrison & McInnis, which still continues. They have built up a large and satisfactory trade with the town and surrounding country. Theirs is one of the best known general stores in this part of the Province.

Mr. McInnis was married in November, 1906, to Martha Young, of Pictou County. She is a daughter of William Young. To this union three children have been born, namely: Jean Young McInnis, Roy Young McInnis, and Helen Young McInnis.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Liberal, a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Sydney Curling Club.

JOHN RODERICK MacDONALD.

It is a matter of doubt which is the greater heritage, a distinguished name or a goodly estate. The average citizen of Nova Scotia can hand down no greater heritage to his children than an unblemished reputation, as was done in the case of John Roderick MacDonald, who is one of the successful merchants of Whitney Pier, a suburb of Sydney, this Province. He was born at East Bay, Cape Breton, October 1, 1885, and is a son of Ronald and Mary (MacIsaac) MacDonald, both parents also natives of East Bay, where they grew to maturity, attended school and were married. The grandfather was Allan MacDonald, Jr., whose father, Allan MacDonald, Sr., was born in northwestern Scotland.

To Ronald MacDonald and wife eleven children were born, eight of whom are living, the subject of this sketch being the fifth in order of birth.

J. Roderick MacDonald grew to manhood at East Bay, where he attended the common schools, after which he took a course in the Sydney Academy, then engaged in clerking there until 1905, when he launched out in business for himself, opening a grocery store at Whitney Pier, which he has continued to conduct with ever-increasing success to the present time, carrying a large and carefully selected stock at all seasons.

In May, 1912, he was appointed a preventive officer at Whitney Pier in the customs department, and at the outbreak of the European war in the summer of 1914, he was appointed detaining officer with headquarters at International Pier, his duties being to watch

contraband shipping and alien and enemy sailors, he being in charge of the office. He has performed these duties most vigilantly and acceptably.

Mr. MacDonald was married in September, 1910, to Lena Steele, of Beach Mount, Cape Breton. She is a daughter of John Steele, an old settler of Cape Breton, where Mrs. MacDonald was reared and educated. Two children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Ronald Arthur, and John Roderick.

Politically, he is a Conservative, and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and the order of Scottish Clans. He is a Catholic in religion.

MAJOR G. S. HARRINGTON.

While yet a young man Major G. S. Harrington, well known in military circles of Nova Scotia, has made his influence felt and proven himself to be a man of courage, enterprise and good ideals, and eminently worthy of the confidence that has been reposed in him by his superior officers. He is also a barrister of high standing.

Major Harrington was born in Halifax, August 7, 1883. Here he grew to manhood, attended the public schools and Dalhousie University, graduating therefrom in April, 1904, having completed the prescribed course in the law department, but being under age, he had to wait until October 21st of that year to be admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia. He practiced his profession with success in Glace Bay from 1905 to 1915, enjoying a large clientage. He was mayor of Glace Bay from 1913 to 1915, during which period he did much for the general upbuilding of the place and judiciously administered its affairs in every way. He was made a King's Counsel in 1915. When the war with Germany came on in the summer of 1914, he turned his attention to military affairs and was appointed major of the Eighty-fifth Battalion, overseas expeditionary force. He was well qualified for this position as he had seen eleven years' service in the Canadian Militia.

Major Harrington is a son of C. S. and Mary S. R. (DeWolf) Harrington. The father was a barrister and King's Counselor at Halifax, and the mother is a daughter of the late Dr. James R. DeWolf, who was connected with the Nova Scotia Hospital.

Our subject is a Protestant and a Mason, belonging to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

JOHN McNAMARA.

One of the trusted and efficient employees of the Dominion Coal Company is John McNamara, who has charge of the firm's business at International Pier, Sydney, Cape Breton County. He rose to his present responsible post by faithful, conscientious, honest and hard work. He is a courteous, pleasant, unobtrusive gentleman, steady and uniform in his contact with men and the world.

Mr. McNamara was born at Lingan, Cape Breton, April 27, 1869. He is a son of William and Bridget (Handrigan) McNamara, the father a native of Limerick, Ireland, and the mother of Lingan, Cape Breton. William McNamara, the grandfather, was also born in Limerick, Ireland, where he grew up, attended school and was married, but eventually he sailed with his family for the New World, locating at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, later moved to Bridgeport, buying a farm in the vicinity, on which he spent the rest of his life. He was a man of fine character, and kept until the last the true dignity of the Irish gentleman of the old school, and lived to an advanced age.

William McNamara, father of our subject, when a young man took up mining with the General Mining Association of London, England, at Sydney Mines, later removing to Lingan, where he became underground manager until the strike of 1883, when he was sent out to prospect and trace the coal seams, in which work he was successful. He located all the seams now being worked in the Lingan (or New Waterford) district, which are operated by the Dominion Coal Company. Later he was transferred to the district of the Victoria Mines, and there continued prospecting and tracing the coal seams, and the coal fields of the above named company which now embrace the Victoria Mines district, afterwards being assigned the duty of opening up the New Victoria Mines, for the Low Point, Barrachois & Lingan Mining Company, Ltd., which work he carried to a successful completion, sinking three slopes on this seam, after which he remained for several years as underground manager. This mine, now under the Dominion Coal Company, Ltd., is known as Dominion Number 17. His death occurred in 1889 at the age of sixty-five years. His family consisted of eight children, the subject of this sketch being the sixth in order of birth.

John McNamara grew to manhood in his native locality and he received his education in the public schools of Lingan. When but a

boy he began his mining career by joining the prospecting party above referred to, then became weigher at the mines at Lingan, later accepted a position in the office of the Low Point, Barrachois & Lingan Mining Company at Victoria Mines, and he continued with this firm until its business was merged with that of the Dominion Coal Company, and he is now cashier and shipping agent of the latter company at International Pier, Sydney, Cape Breton County. He has always performed his work well and faithfully.

Mr. McNamara was married in October, 1892, to Philomena Burke, a native of St. Jacques, Newfoundland, whose death occurred in 1905. To our subject and wife the following children were born: Mary Genevieve, deceased, William Ralph Haliburton, Eva Clare, Margaret Evangeline, Philomena B. (deceased), Pauline, and Francis Cecil. In June, 1908, our subject was married a second time, his last wife being Loretta Walker, a native of Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of the late Alexander Walker and Elizabeth Oram. This last union has been without issue.

Politically, Mr. McNamara is a Liberal-Conservative. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Sydney and Royal Cape Breton Yacht Clubs, the Canadian Club of Cape Breton, the Sydney Curling and Lingan Country Golf Club.

FREDERIC CLIFFORD KIMBER.

Frederic C. Kimber has for some years been engaged in the insurance business in Sydney, Cape Breton, but for many years in his earlier career he was connected with the coal industry of that island. He was born in Oxfordshire, England, September 3, 1857, and is a son of Thomas and Louisa (Clifford) Kimber. He was educated at Marlborough College, Wiltshire.

Mr. Kimber came to Nova Scotia early in life in the year 1882, locating in Sydney, in which town he has since resided. After coming to Sydney he acted as agent for the Sydney & Louisburg Coal & Railway Company, and remained in the coal business until 1902, in which year he severed his connection with the Dominion Coal Company and started in business on his own account.

Politically, Mr. Kimber is a Conservative. He has served on the city council and was mayor of Sydney for one term. At the present time he is secretary of the Pilotage Authority for the Port of Sydney,

and is acting as a censor at the cable station at North Sydney. In religion he is a member of the Church of England and has been closely identified with the Parish of Christ Church, Sydney. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a companion in Prince of Wales Chapter. He belongs to the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club, Sydney, and the Old Marlburian Club, London. He has remained unmarried.

JOHN CAREY DOUGLAS, M. A., LL. B., M. P.

As a member of the Provincial Parliament from Glace Bay, Cape Breton County, John Carey Douglas is proving to be the right man in the right place. As a lawyer he has long held an envied position at the bar before the court. He is a calm, deliberate and unimpassioned speaker. On the stump he presents his facts and arguments by orderly employment of plain, appropriate and well-chosen words. He is a man of strong personality and popularity and merits the confidence of the public. He is generally considered an authority on labor matters and has already proven his worth to the laboring classes.

Mr. Douglas was born at Albion Mines, Stellarton, Pictou County, June 14, 1874. He is a son of John and Ann (Carey) Douglas, the father a native of Cumberland County, England, and the mother born in Albion Mines, Pictou County. The father immigrated to Nova Scotia when young and here was married. For many years he was underground manager for the coal companies operating at Albion Mines, Pictou County.

John C. Douglas was educated in the public schools, at Stellarton, Pictou Academy and Mount Allison University, from which institution he graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1909 he received the further degree of Master of Arts from that famous seat of learning. Deciding upon a legal career he began studying for same by attending the law department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, from where he graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After being admitted to the bar he began the practice of his profession at Stellarton, Pictou County, in the year 1900. In 1901 he moved to Glace Bay, Cape Breton, where he has since remained and built up a very satisfactory and rapidly growing practice.

Mr. Douglas has remained unmarried. Politically, he is a Conservative, and was vice-president of the Provincial Conservative Association from 1911 to 1914. The following year he was made presi-

dent, and in 1915 was appointed honorary president. He was elected a member of the Provincial Legislature in 1911 from Cape Breton County. He was nominated to contest Cape Breton and Richmond Counties for the next federal election. He has proven to be a very able and popular public servant and has done much for the general good of his community. Denominationally, he is a Methodist. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic Order.

EMMANUEL O. MACDONALD, M. D.

Since it is true that individual success is determined, in true measure, by what one has accomplished, the name of Dr. Emmanuel O. MacDonald of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, is deserving of a high rank in the list of Cape Breton County's citizens of the present generation, who have risen, of their own efforts, from an humble beginning to the top rungs of the ladder of material and professional success.

Dr. MacDonald was born at St. George, Prince Edward Island, in 1873. He is a son of James MacDonald and Elizabeth Walker, whose grandparents emigrated to Prince Edward Island in early pioneer days, locating at Leunchrif Place in Kings County, where many of their descendants continue to reside.

After his district schooling, the Doctor attended Prince of Wales College, after which he taught school at an early age in his native Province and in the Canadian West. He began studying medicine the meantime, later entering Trinity Medical College and University, graduating from the medical department of that institution in 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, standing at the head of his class. He then went to Port Williams and acted as assistant to Dr. Hamilton, C. P. R. physician at that point, continuing nearly one year. In 1900 he came to Glace Bay and was assistant to the late Dr. R. A. H. McKeen, a prominent physician here during his time, continuing with him three years, then began practicing independently and remained alone until 1907, when he went to London and took up post-graduate work in the Middlesex Medical School and Hospital and the University of London. Returning to Nova Scotia he again resumed practice at Glace Bay. In 1913 he went to New York and took a special course in the eye, ear, nose and throat, at the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, after his graduation there and also after taking a post-graduate course in that city he came back

to Glace Bay, and the major portion of his time has since been spent as a specialist. In addition to his public practice he is one of the doctors of the Dominion Coal Company there, treating hundreds of the firm's employees. Previous to this he had made a specialty of surgery in which he achieved pronounced success, and which he still practices to a large extent.

Dr. MacDonald was married in January, 1904, to Colina Frances Cameron, a daughter of Dr. Hugh Cameron, of Mabou, who was a member of Parliament for a number of years, and a prominent man in his county. To the Doctor and wife six children have been born, namely: Eunice, Frances, Elizabeth, Mary Theresa, Emmanuel Cameron and Margaret Tephyrim.

Fraternally, Dr. MacDonald is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Politically, he is a Conservative. He belongs to the British, Canadian, and American Medical Associations.

NEIL R. McARTHUR.

Take the Canadian bar as a whole, and it is doubtful if a more intelligent, representative, straightforward and honest body of men can be found in the world, than the members of it. One of the most promising of Nova Scotia's young members of the bar is Neil R. McArthur, of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, who is not only well equipped by nature and education for his chosen vocation, but who has a high sense of honor.

Mr. McArthur was born at Pine Tree, Pictou County, this Province, February 7, 1885. He is a son of James and Sarah (MacIsaac) McArthur, both natives of Pictou County, the father born in 1835, died in 1890; and the mother was born in 1855. These parents grew up in their native county, where they attended school and were married and established their home. James McArthur, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland, where he spent his boyhood, coming to Nova Scotia when a young man, and settled in Pictou County.

Neil R. McArthur grew to manhood in his native vicinity, and received his early education in the public schools, later attending St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. He then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, at Halifax, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1910. He had begun reading law in 1906 with W. F. Carroll, mem-

ber of Parliament. In 1913 he was appointed solicitor for the town of Glace Bay, having been deputy solicitor in 1910. He is still incumbent of this office, the duties of which he is discharging with credit and satisfaction. He is building up an excellent law practice.

Mr. McArthur was married September 10, 1912, to Annie E. McDonald, a daughter of John and Hannah (Henrahan) McDonald.

Two children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Mary Jovita and James Earle McArthur. Politically, our subject is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Catholic Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

DAN CAMERON.

To become mayor of a thriving modern town at the early age of thirty years indicates that such a man not only has rare natural ability but is also trustworthy, faithful to the trusts reposed in him and public-spirited. The future of such a man is necessarily promising, provided he keeps on in the commendable manner in which he has started. In this word setting the biographer has in mind one enterprising young man of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, Dan Cameron, who is mayor of that town and a succesful business man, dealing extensively in lumber.

Mr. Cameron was born at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, February 9, 1885. He is a son of Hugh and Annie (Fraser) Cameron, the father a native of Centredale, near New Glasgow, and the mtoher of Lorne, Pictou County. The paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when young and located on the East River, Pictou County, where he engaged in farming and lumbering, and from that early day to the present time the Camerons have been well known as lumber dealers in this section of the Province. Hugh Cameron, the father, grew up on the home farm in Pictou County and received his education in the district schools. When a boy he began working at the carpenter's trade at which he became expert and finally formed a partnership with Angus McQueen, under the firm name of McQueen & Cameron, and they conducted a large business in carpentering and contracting, later transferring their business to Glace Bay, Cape Breton, where the partnership continued two or three years, when the business was taken over by Hugh Cameron, and took as a partner Henry McQueen, son of his former partner. This continued a few years, then the elder Cameron bought his partner out, continuing the business

alone until he took as a partner his son Dan, of this sketch, and they have since continued the business with ever-increasing success, dealing in lumber and doing some contracting. They take a great deal of lumber from the home woods, but a greater amount from New Brunswick. They do a very extensive business.

Dan Cameron spent his school days in New Glasgow, and on coming to Glace Bay he entered high school and after finishing he went into business in which he has continued to the present time.

Mr. Cameron was married in March, 1912, to Minnie Burchell, of Glace Bay, Cape Breton. She is a daughter of Peter Burchell, a representative of an old family which has long been prominent in this section of Nova Scotia. One child has been born to our subject and wife, Russell Cameron.

Fraternally, Mr. Cameron is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge and the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he is a Conservative, and he has been active in party affairs for several years. He was elected mayor of Glace Bay in March, 1915, and has discharged the duties of this office in a highly acceptable manner.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD THOMPSON, D. D.

The Rev. Alexander MacDonald Thompson, D. D., is a most kindly and generous man. A man of open hand, naturally, he knows and makes no distinction. All alike feel the sympathy and genuine goodness of heart which is never absent. No appeal ever comes to him in vain. Many are the instances recalled of his deep and abiding faith in his fellows and the sincere desire at all times to befriend men of every class and creed, and to afford aid and support to every worthy cause. The good such lives do will never be known until "the stars are old, the sun is cold and the leaves of the judgment book unfold."

Our subject was born at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, April 19, 1865, and is a son of William and Margaret (MacDonald) Thompson; the father was born in 1825, and died in 1913 at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. John Thompson, the grandfather, was born in the south of Ireland. Alexander MacDonald, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Ft. William, Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when a young man and settled on a farm near Antigonish. The paternal grandfather came to this country among the early settlers and located at Antigonish, where he engaged

in farming, also followed his trade of shoemaker. The father of our subject spent the major portion of his life at Cloverville.

Rev. Dr. Alexander M. Thompson received his education in the district schools and St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, then went to Rome, Italy, and entered Urban College. He was ordained in 1890, and received his degree of Doctor of Divinity that year. Returning to Nova Scotia he took up teaching in St. Francis Xavier College, where he continued teaching for about fifteen years. In 1898 he became rector and discharged his duties as such until 1906, when he came to Glace Bay and has since had charge of St. Anne's Church in that town. He is regarded as a man of high intellectual attainments by all who know him.

FRANCIS WILLIAM GRAY.

Francis William Gray, chief clerk for the Dominion Coal Company at Glace Bay, came to Nova Scotia in 1904, and at that time engaged with the Dominion Coal Company as chief clerk, which position he has since held. He is a mining engineer by profession, having received his theoretical training at the Sheffield University, England, taking the mining course there from 1907 to 1909, and being also on the teaching staff for four years prior to coming to Canada. He received practical training at Wharnccliffe Silkstone Colliery, South Yorkshire, where he served in various capacities above and below ground for fourteen years. He is a member of the Midland Institute of Mining Engineers, England, also a member of the Canadian Mining Institute and the Mining Society of Nova Scotia. He is a frequent contributor to various technical journals on subjects connected with coal mining, having first begun writing in 1903. Among other contributions have been papers on Ankylostomiasis, the Miners' Worm Disease, to the Transactions of the British Institution of Mining Engineers, in 1903, and on the same subject to the Journal of the Mining Society of Nova Scotia in 1907. Papers relating to the use of breathing appliances in mines, Trans. Inst. Min. Eng. (Eng.) and to the Canadian Mining Institute from 1909 to 1911, on the Coal Fields and Coal Industry of Eastern Canada, Trans. Inst. Min. Eng. (England) 1912, etc. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a Methodist. He was born April 15, 1877. He married in 1907, Helen M. Polden, of Wath-on-Dearne, Yorkshire, England.

ALEXANDER YOUNG McDONALD.

One of the most enterprising and successful of the younger generation of men of affairs of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, is Alexander Young McDonald, who is stipendiary magistrate, a broker, an insurance and real estate dealer, and interested in fur farming and many other lines of endeavor. He is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, for he has mounted the ladder of success without the aid of anyone and by honest efforts, having from the beginning of his career sought to do well whatever he undertook.

Mr. McDonald was born at Big Bras d'Or, Cape Breton, in September, 1879. He is a son of William and Rebecca (McLeman) McDonald, the father a native of Big Bras d'Or and the mother of Grand River, Richmond County. William McDonald, the grandfather, was born in Inverness, Scotland, where his father, John McDonald, was also born. The latter came to Nova Scotia in a very early day, landing first at Pictou, then went to Sheubenacadie, where he remained a short time, then removed to the Northwest Arm, Sydney, where he engaged in farming a short time, then moved to Big Bras d'Or and began improving a grant of land, clearing the forest and putting it in cultivation, and there he experienced all the hardships of pioneer life. He lived to an advanced age. The grandfather of our subject continued to reside on this farm, and he reared a family of eleven sons and one daughter. With the aid of his sons he built two vessels, one of which was of over two hundred tons and engaged in the West Indies trade. The vessels were commanded and sailed by the sons, five of whom became captains. Their father lived to be seventy-one years old.

William McDonald, the father of our subject, was reared on the farm, but took up a seafaring life and became a captain, engaging mostly in the trade between Nova Scotia and American ports. His death occurred at the early age of forty-eight years. He received a gold medal from the French Government for his bravery in rescuing a crew of shipwrecked Frenchmen, on the Newfoundland coast, in a raging sea, the French vessel having been given up for lost, his own vessel being eighteen days overdue at Sydney, having been blown off the coast. He held the speed record for sailing from Sydney to Halifax at that time. His family consisted of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth.

Alexander Y. McDonald received a public school education and followed various occupations when a boy; he went to sea for a time, also followed mining and railroad construction work. In 1906 he started in the real estate and insurance business at Glace Bay in which he has been particularly successful. He is now vice-president of Mac's, Ltd., incorporated 1913, doing a large general brokerage, insurance and transportation business throughout the entire island of Cape Breton; also vice-president of Lococomagh Black Fox Company, and is interested in a number of other enterprises and business ventures of a varied nature.

He is a Liberal in politics and takes an active part in public affairs, but he has so far avoided political preferment. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, including the Knights Templar and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM F. CARROLL.

One of the leading citizens of Cape Breton is William F. Carroll, lawyer and legislator of Glace Bay, who seems to be adapted by both nature and disposition to the legal profession; his daily life is accentuated by industry and activity. He never hesitates to work, is self-reliant and confident in temperament. He is always cool, calm and prepared, and, judging from his past record both in professional and public arenas, we predict for him many years of usefulness and honor in the future.

Mr. Carroll was born June 11, 1877, at Margaree Works, Nova Scotia, and is a son of John and Ellen (Tumkins) Carroll, both of Irish origin. He was educated at St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, and Dalhousie University, Halifax, where he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. He is a barrister and solicitor, having practiced his profession with much success at Glace Bay for a number of years, in fact, is regarded as one of the leaders of the bar in Cape Breton.

Mr. Carroll was married, September 14, 1906, to Helen Curry, a daughter of William Curry, a well known citizen of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, where Mrs. Carroll grew to womanhood and was educated. To our subject and wife three children were born, namely: Frances Adriout, Mary Helen and Charles Wilfred.

Mr. Carroll has long taken an active interest in public affairs.

He is a Liberal in politics and is regarded as one of the leaders of his party in Cape Breton. He was a candidate for the House of Assembly, Nova Scotia, in South Cape Breton on June 14, 1911, but was defeated. He was first returned to the House of Commons at the general election in 1911, and is filling his position in a faithful and commendable manner. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic.

JOSEPH SALTER, SR.

One of the leading ship builders of the early days in the Maritime Provinces, whose record is worthy of perpetuation on the pages of history, was Joseph Salter, Sr., a man who was also highly esteemed as a citizen.

Mr. Salter was born at Kennetcook, Hants County, Nova Scotia, June 7, 1816. He left home at twelve years of age to attend the National School at St. John, New Brunswick. After leaving school he clerked for a firm in that city until he was eighteen years of age. He then went to Halifax where he entered the office of Leander Starr, and was soon promoted to the position of head clerk. While in Mr. Starr's employ he made many trading voyages, as supercargo, to the West Indies and Africa (earning the soubriquet of "Africana" from his friends). On one of these voyages circumstances compelled him to lock the captain of the vessel in his cabin, which he did at the point of a pistol, and take charge of the ship himself and sail her to its destination. He earned thereby the praise and gratitude of the owners and others concerned, and an envied reputation for a "youngster." On his third and last trip to Sierra Leone—"the white man's grave"—made in the fall of 1839, in the twenty-third year of his age, he had seven attacks of malaria before he could leave the coast. At that time the slave traffic was at its height, and many "slavers" were captured and brought into Sierra Leone, many of them fine, fast vessels. Most of them were sawn into two parts in order to prevent them being used again in the same trade. But through the influence of proper authorities, Mr. Salter was enabled to purchase one of them, the Brazilian brig *Conceicao*, which he renamed the *Clockmaker*, and was also fortunate enough to secure the freighting of about one hundred black recruits from Sierra Leone to Barbadoes, for the Queen's Black Regiment there; but as Dr. Ross, the officer who was to have taken charge of the recruits for the voyage, was detained as witness in a court-marital and no other officer available, his Excellency, Col. Doherty, sent for Mr.

Salter and asked him to take charge, gave him his instructions, and presented him with a sword. Mr. Salter at the time was second lieutenant of the Third Halifax Regiment. On the voyage the only white persons were Mrs. Montgomery and child, passengers, wife and little son of Lieut. Montgomery, the mate of the vessel, and Mr. Salter. They made a quick passage. On the way they were chased by a supposed slaver, and armed themselves for a fight, but the *Clockmaker* out-sailed her pursuer, and they escaped without a fight. After arriving at Barbadoes they proceeded to Demarara, where the Black Regiment was at that time stationed. After safely landing his cargo he sold his vessel, clearing one thousand pounds on the transaction in about forty days, from the purchase of the vessel. Later he bought two vessels for the West India trade, but shortly thereafter he gave up seagoing and went into business with a brother in St. John, New Brunswick. About that period he was married to Margaret Sneden Shaw, of Granville Ferry, Nova Scotia.

It was not long after this until Mr. Salter began building ships in Moncton, New Brunswick, where, between 1847 and 1857 he built nineteen ships, one brig, one ketch, averaging over one thousand tons each, the largest being the *Maggie Miller* of fifteen hundred and eleven tons, and the *War Spirit* of fourteen hundred and forty-three tons, and purchased forty-one other vessels, making in all sixty-two vessels. Owing, principally, to the failure of a large English firm to whom he had sold five thousand sterling worth of tonnage, Mr. Salter was compelled to give up ship building, and began making oil from shale, being the first to produce oil in that manner in New Brunswick, and he was very successful in this venture, which he continued until oil wells in the United States were discovered, which killed his business. Up to the time he discontinued ship building he had crossed the Atlantic thirty-six times. In later life he removed to Waverly, Nova Scotia, and became interested in gold mining, and from there removed to Victoria Mines, first as agent and afterwards became manager of the colliery there. Ten years later he located in North Sydney, where he engaged in ship brokerage, wholesale coal and lumber business, retiring in 1899, and was succeeded by his sons, Sydney, Vibert and Joseph, Jr. Mr. Salter lived but one year after retiring from active life, and passed to a well earned rest in 1900 at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He had the respect of all who knew him, as he richly deserved. He was a man of public-spirit and while a resident of Moncton, New Brunswick, served as the

town's first mayor, holding office two terms, during which he did much for the general upbuilding of the place. He was always interested in the welfare of others and in his time was of much help to young men starting out in life, and he subsequently received gratifying letters from some of them, acknowledging their success, in a great measure, to his assistance, instruction and good advice.

The following is self-explanatory and is worthy of reproduction here: "Requisition, to Joseph Salter, Esq. The act for incorporating our town having passed the Legislature, the duty of selecting a person to fill the responsible office of its first magistrate will soon devolve, we, whose names are appended hereto, citizens of Moncton, request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as mayor; and we pledge you our united and cheerful support. To your enterprise is due, in great measure, the rapid growth of our town, and therefore a continued manifestation of the same spirit, we look forward to increased results. You have constantly manifested a desire to aid all movements amongst us, of a philanthropic nature and every institution which would tend to elevate and improve our social condition. For these reasons, and from the respect which we entertain for your character as a man of business, a citizen, and a Christian, we are induced to form our best exertions to elevate you to that position in our new town, which we are certain could not be more worthily occupied by any other citizen. We have the honor to remain, Your Obedient Servants, Peter McSweeney, J. P., Amasa Weldon, J. P., and fifty-six others. Moncton, 24th April, 1855."

The following facts are extracts from a lengthy article which appeared in the *Times* Majority Number of Moncton in its issue of December 11, 1889:

A central figure in Moncton of thirty-five years ago was Joseph Salter. Mr. Salter removed to Bend in 1849, and commenced building on his then firm's account in the old ship-yard, foot of what is now Mechanic street, which had been previously owned and occupied by the late Stephen Binney. He continued building until the latter fifties, during which period he launched twenty vessels averaging one thousand tons each. These vessels were all built of hecmatic and took the then highest classification for British North American build. Some of these vessels are still afloat and doing good service. Besides vessels built in their own yard, Mr. Salter's firm had built for them several vessels of large tonnage. John L. Harris, now a leading citizen of the town, at the head of several of the principal

business enterprises of the place, was at one time clerk for Mr. Salter and it is very probable that much of his success is due to the correct business training then received.

An incident occurred during Mr. Salter's business career in Moncton which may be worth recalling. The hours of labor for a day's work at that time were from sunrise to sunset in the summer season and as long as one could see to work in winter. Finally the men began to talk up the ten hour system. On April 11, 1853, the men decided to ask for a ten hour day and if it was not granted to strike. The concession was at once given, Mr. Salter thus being the first to grant the ten-hour system, and for many years thereafter the event was celebrated on the 11th of April. At that time he also told the men that if they would stay away from the grog shops he would fit up for their use a reading room, equipped with chairs, tables, books, etc. To this proposition the men readily agreed and Mr. Salter, as the result of the friendly interest evidenced by him in the welfare of his men, ever after retained a warm place in their affections.

We also quote the following extract from an article which appeared in a Halifax newspaper under a Moncton date line.

In a paper read by Edward McCarty before the Moncton board of trade on the early history of the place, he said: "I wish to bring again to notice the late Joseph Salter. After closing his ship building business he having full confidence in the natural resources of the country, turned his attention to the mountains of oil shale situated at Baltimore in Albert County, on the opposite side of Petitcodiac from Moncton. He formed a company, erected a plant, and began extracting crude oil by the retort process and carried on a fairly good business. At that time there were no railroads in this locality and all supplies had to be carried by teams. Coal for the retorts had to be drawn seven or eight miles, up the mountain part of the way, which was very expensive. At this time companies were boring for oil in Petrolia and Pennsylvania, and when oil was struck in great abundance, it was so cheap that the distilling of oil in this form was put out of business. The plant was closed and dismantled and the material sold. The promoter left New Brunswick, went to Sydney, Cape Breton, and carried on a ship broker's business for many years. He passed away but a few years ago, honored and respected by all who knew him."

REV. WILLIAM F. KIELY.

Good work is being done in the Parish of St. Joseph's at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, by Rev. William F. Kiely, who is a man who finds his chiefest pleasure in humbly following the lowly Nazarene. He was born at Lower South River, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, December 2, 1857. He is a son of John and Isabel (McKeough) Kiely,—the father a native of the same place in which our subject was born, and the mother being born in Linwood, Antigonish County. There his parents grew up, were educated, married and located their future home. They each represented substantial pioneer families and lived quiet, industrious and helpful lives.

Father Kiely grew to manhood in his native county and received his early education in the parochial schools, later entering St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, and completing his Theological course in the Grand Seminary at Montreal. He taught in the public schools also in St. Francis Xavier College. Although a successful teacher, his preference was for the active ministry of the priesthood; and in 1889 was appointed pastor of the Parish at Main-a-dieu, Cape Breton, to which at that time were annexed the missions of Louisburg and Mira Ferry. In 1901, Louisburg becoming a separate parish, he was appointed its first resident pastor, where he remained until 1908, when he became pastor of St. Joseph's Parish, North Sydney, where he has since remained. In all these charges he has done much work in erecting and enlarging parochial buildings, in providing for growing needs along religious, charitable, benevolent, and educational lines; and has been popular with his people in these communities.

KENNETH A. MACCUISH, M. D.

An able and conscientious general physician of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, is Dr. Kenneth A. MacCuish, a man who has spared neither time nor expense in properly equipping himself for his life work, and he deems it a privilege not to be lightly regarded to bring succor to the sick and afflicted.

He was born in St. Peters, Cape Breton, and is a son of Alexander and Jessie (McPhie) MacCuish, the father a native of Richmond County, and the mother of Inverness County, Cape Breton. They are both still living.

Dr. MacCuish received his early education in the common schools,

the Halifax Academy and later attended Dalhousie University, graduating therefrom in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In order to further equip himself for his chosen profession he took a post-graduate course in London and Edinburgh. He began the practice of medicine in Glace Bay in 1903, assistant to Dr. R. A. H. McKeen, later forming a partnership with Dr. Calder, after the death of Dr. McKeen in 1912, and he and Dr. Calder are still associated in the practice and are enjoying an extensive and satisfactory patronage.

Dr. MacCuish was married on September 15, 1911, to Harriet McKinnon, a daughter of Hon. John McKinnon, who represented Inverness County several years in the Legislature. The union of the Doctor and wife has been without issue.

Dr. MacCuish is a member of the Canadian Medical Association and the Nova Scotia Medical Society. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

NEIL F. McNEIL.

That Neil F. McNeil, of Glace Bay, Cape Breton County, has been selected to discharge the duties of town clerk, is an indication that he is not only a man of ability and public-spirit but also of integrity and reliability; for it is not often the case in Nova Scotia that incompetent and irresponsible men become public officials.

Mr. McNeil was born in the above named town and county, February 7, 1866. He is a son of Malcolm and Ann McNeil, the father a native of Iona, Cape Breton County, and the mother was born at Grand Narrows, that county. Neil McNeil, the grandfather, was a native of Iona, Cape Breton County, and the mother was born at Grand Narrows, that county. Neil McNeil, the grandfather, was a native of Barra, Scotland, where he spent his earlier days, but was young when he left there and came to Nova Scotia.

Malcolm McNeil, father of our subject, removed to Glace Bay about 1864, where he married and engaged in mining. His death occurred at the age of sixty-three years. His widow is still living. To these parents only one child was born, Neil F. McNeil of this sketch. After attending the public schools a few years he engaged in mining, later becoming check weighman for the miners, making his home in Glace Bay the meanwhile. In 1901 he was appointed city clerk, which position he has since filled to the satisfaction of all

concerned, doing his work well and treating the people with courtesy and consideration.

Mr. McNeil was married July 26, 1892, to Alice Guthro, of French Vale, Cape Breton County, where the family has long been well established. She is a daughter of James Guthro.

Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, named as follows: Steven J. was recently graduated from a school of pharmacy; Lucy is the wife of Albin Bates, a jeweler of Sydney; Katie was graduated from Mt. St. Vincent College and is now at home; Anna is attending school; Matilda is also a student; James is attending school; Malcolm is deceased; Mary Josephine, Clara Agnes, and Alice Marguerite are all attending school.

Politically, Mr. McNeil is a Liberal. He is a Catholic, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, also the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

REV. T. CHALMERS JACK, D. D.

That "man liveth not to himself alone" is an assurance that is amply verified in all the affairs of life, but its pertinence is the more patent in those instances where persons have so employed their talents, so improved their opportunities and so marshaled their forces as to gain prestige which finds its angle of influence ever broadening in practical beneficence and human helpfulness. One of the well-known divines of Nova Scotia who has labored to good purpose and is eminently deserving of the high esteem in which he is universally held is Rev. T. Chalmers Jack, D. D., Presbyterian minister of North Sydney.

He was born at St. James' Manse, near St. Stephen, New Brunswick, in the year 1850, and is a son of the late Rev. Lewis Jack, often referred to in the later years of his life as "the father of the Presbyterian church in New Brunswick." His mother was a McKenzie.

Rev. T. Chalmers Jack was educated at the St. John Grammar School and the New Brunswick University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876, and at the same time received the Douglas gold medal. He then followed the theological course in the Presbyterian College at Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he was graduated in 1879. This institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1906. He was admitted licentiate at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, April 18th, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Halifax on October 14th, 1899. He

was pastor of St. David's church at Maitland, this Province, from 1879 to 1896. Since then he has been pastor of St. Matthew's church at North Sydney, where he has done an excellent work. His long retention here would indicate that the people are highly pleased with his services and that he is popular with his congregation. He is not only a good pastor but an unusually logical, earnest and oftentimes eloquent pulpit orator, and is profoundly versed in the Scriptures.

Rev. Dr. Jack is a member of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, and he is the author of various historical and biographical sketches. In theology he belongs to the Liberal school. Politically, he was a Conservative up to 1896, when he became a supporter of Sir Wilfred Laurier on the Manitoba school question. The *Montreal Star* said of him that he was able, energetic and forceful, and the late Dr. Robert Murray had this to say of him: "An accomplished scholar, a profound theologian, and, as regards a practical theology, an adept."

JOHN McCORMICK.

The pioneer immigrants to Nova Scotia, of which number the late John McCormick was one, were heroic, sincere and, in the main, upright people, such as constitute the strength of the Province. It is scarcely probable that in the future of the world another such period can occur as that during which they flocked from the Old World to the newer Canadian country, or, indeed, any period when such a solid phalanx of strong-minded men, and noble self-sacrificing women will take possession of a new country. It is entirely proper that their names should be preserved on the pages of history and their deeds held up before the rising generations, fit for emulation.

John McCormick was born in Inverness-shire, Scotland, in the year 1818, and there he spent his boyhood, being nearly ten years old when, in 1827, his parents brought him to Cape Breton. He was a son of Donald McCormick and wife, whose family consisted of seven children.

Our subject received only a limited education. He devoted his life principally to coal mining. Upon reaching manhood he married Catherine McDonald, who was born in Nun Town, Inverness-shire, Scotland, from which country she came to Nova Scotia when young. To our subject and wife thirteen children were born, seven of whom survive at this writing, namely: Catherine S., deceased; Donald is married and living in Sydney Mines; Flora Ann, Isabelle, and Charles

R. are all three deceased; Mary J. is married and living in Boston; John, who is unmarried, is a merchant in Sydney Mines; Isabelle, the second, is deceased; Joseph is deceased; Elizabeth lives at home; Agnes is married and living in North Sydney, Cape Breton; Matilda, the youngest daughter, is unmarried; Alex C. is the present mayor of Sydney Mines, is single, and is engaged in the mercantile business with his brother John.

The McCormicks are Roman Catholics.

The death of John McCormick occurred at Sydney Mines in 1887. He was a man of many fine traits of character, and was highly respected.

ANGUS STEWART.

The late Angus Stewart enjoyed distinctive prestige among the enterprising men and public officials of Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, of a past generation. He was always interested in every enterprise for the welfare of the community and liberally supported every movement calculated to benefit his fellow men. Although the last chapter in his life drama has been brought to a close, his influence for good is still felt in the locality long honored by his residence, for he was a man in whom the utmost confidence could be reposed, always making good his promises, was kind to the unfortunate, and a man whom all respected and admired.

Mr. Stewart, who was chief magistrate of Sydney Mines at the time of his death, was born in that town on June 2, 1868. He was a son of Hugh and Christina (Ferguson) Stewart, both natives of Cape Breton, where they grew up and received their education, and they were married in Sydney Mines. The father was an engineer. His family consisted of eight children, six of whom are still living. The death of Hugh Stewart, the father, occurred February 3, 1914, and his wife died June 27, 1903.

Angus Stewart grew to manhood in his native vicinity. He was a self-made man, having had little opportunity to attend school, and he educated himself for the most part, attending night school for a time. When eleven years old he worked at the mines near his home, and, being faithful and wide-awake, his rise was rapid. For a period of twenty-three years he occupied the responsible position of colliery accountant with the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, rising from the ranks of a tally boy to chief clerk in the general office of the General Mining Association. During the last seven years of his life

he was also secretary-treasurer of the Sydney Mines Friendly Society, which position he filled acceptably to the satisfaction of the workmen. He was also identified and a valued member of the Masonic Order and took much interest in the executive work of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, being the treasurer for a period of twenty years before he resigned a few years prior to his death. He was also a member of Archangel Division, Sons of Temperance, and the Victoria L. O. L. All these organizations had cause to regret the death of an enthusiastic worker and benefactor.

Mr. Stewart was a Liberal in politics. In the year 1900 he was elected to the Town Council, which office he filled until ex-Mayor McCormick retired in 1906, when he was elected by acclamation to the important position of chief magistrate, retaining the office until 1911, when he was defeated for the first time by ex-Mayor D. G. Macdonald. The following year he declined a nomination, but was returned in 1913 and 1914. His ministerial career was a labor of love and self-denial in behalf of the town. Always sincere, the lamented mayor tried to do his best to promote the people's interests, and if he failed in any cause it must be said he did his duty until the last fearlessly and without discrimination. In private life he was an ideal citizen, and always prepared to assist his fellow man.

Mr. Stewart was married December 25, 1906, in Glace Bay to Mary Fletcher, a native of Gardner Mines, the date of her birth being July 18, 1879. She is a daughter of Thompson and Sarah (Ferguson) Fletcher, natives of England and Mira, Cape Breton County, respectively. Mr. Fletcher came to Nova Scotia when a young man and married in Sydney. He worked many years in the mines as an underground manager. His death occurred May 30, 1913, but his widow is still living, making her home in Glace Bay.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart three children were born, two sons and one daughter, namely: Robert Sydney Bridge, born October 1, 1907; Russell Fletcher, born September 30, 1911; and Jean Augusta, born March 13, 1913. Mrs. Stewart has a pleasant home in Sydney Mines.

Mrs. Stewart and children belong to the Presbyterian church.

Four brothers survive our subject, namely: Walter, of the General Office clerical staff; Neil, train dispatcher; Wilson, head clerk of the general warehouse; and John Duncan, town councillor; also two sisters, Mrs. Arnold Ernest and Mrs. Edward Brown.

The death of Angus Stewart occurred after six months of ill

health on December 8, 1914. His remarkable vitality manifested itself shortly before his death, when, for the first time, during his serious illness, he realized that the end was near, and, summoning his family together, admonished them to be of good courage, and bear the burden of his death calmly. "My work is done on earth; I go to meet my Father in Heaven, and all will be well." His farewell words, consoling and pathetic, have done much to soothe the grief of his family and friends. He passed away confident of a glorious and triumphant resurrection. The many expressions of sorrow by the citizens of Sydney Mines regarding the death of the late mayor, testified to the universal esteem in which he was held by all. Such a young man—forty-six years of age—his future service to the town would no doubt have been in the best interests of the public. All regretted the death of the worthy mayor—a man who devoted his years for the uplift and betterment of the town.

ALEXANDER C. THOMPSON.

It is not too much to say that it is possible for every able-bodied young man to prepare against those periods of misfortune and ill luck which await all mankind somewhere down the path of life; but some, instead of doing so, trust to luck, which is an elusive and capricious thing, and so, believing in the optimism of the future, they spend all on the present. It seems that Alexander C. Thompson, successful business man of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, has been wiser, his prudence having urged him to pursue a different course, and so by hard, persistent work and able management he finds himself very comfortably fixed in his old age.

Mr. Thompson was born at East Village, Colchester County, September 21, 1843. He is a son of Joshua and Mary (Spencer) Thompson. The father was born at Great Village in 1799, and there also occurred the mother's birth in 1805. There they grew up and were married and established their future home in the county in which their parents were pioneer settlers.

Alexander C. Thompson grew to manhood in his native village and there attended the public schools. He has devoted his life to business lines and for many years has followed mercantile pursuits and manufacturing successfully at North Sydney. He was married on November 27, 1866, to Eliza Jane Sutherland, of Pictou, a daughter of Hector and Margaret Sutherland. Eleven children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Anna I., Hector Willard

Sutherland, Mary Isabel, Margaret Spencer, George Hockins, Alexander Charles, John Raymond, Jennie Mary, Joshua Howard, Murdock Lewis, Florence Patterson.

Politically, Mr. Thompson is a Liberal, but he has never been active in public affairs, nor held office. He is a member of the Masonic lodge.

ROBERT ROBERTSON.

Holding the position of mine manager at the Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, Robert Robertson is a man who has made a record that is worthy of perpetuation within these pages, as we will readily ascertain by a study of the same in the following paragraphs, for it is only a few of the workers in his line who rise to the work of a manager. It shows that he has done his work well and has been trustworthy.

Mr. Robertson was born in Rutherglen (Royal Borough) Scotland, February 25, 1855. He is a son of Robert and Margaret (Wilson) Robertson. The father was born in 1835 and died in 1907; the mother was born in 1837 and died in 1906. Robert Robertson, Sr., devoted his life to mining. His family consisted of fifteen children, ten of whom are still living.

Our subject left school when ten years of age, starting to work in the coal mines in Scotland, and he continued studying at home and in night school. He has become a very well-informed man, and last year he finished his fiftieth year as miner. He came to Halifax, January 1, 1889, and he moved to Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, in 1890, and went to work for the old General Mining Association, now the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, the concern assuming ownership in 1901. When our subject came to Sydney Mines in 1890 he was made underground manager of Mine No. 1. He and his family returned to Scotland at the end of 1894 and remained there eight years, coming back to Sydney Mines in 1902. In 1908 he was made manager of No. 5 Colliery, which position he now holds. He has given entire satisfaction in all the positions he has held, for he understands every phase of mining and is faithful and honest in his work.

Mr. Robertson was married July 12, 1878, in Glasgow, Scotland, to Agnes Pender, who was born in Scotland in the little village of Old Carnbroe. She is a daughter of William and Mary (Paterson) Pender.

Six children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Mary lives in Sydney, Cape Breton; Margaret lives in Scotland;

Agnes lives in Sydney Mines; Elizabeth lives in Saskatchewan; Robert, who is in France with the Twenty-fifth Battalion, is fighting for his country in the present great war; William Pender is at home.

Politically, Mr. Robertson is an independent voter. He belongs to the Masonic Order, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Church.

MAJOR THOMAS MILLIDGE.

Major Thomas Millidge, of New Jersey. Previous to the Revolution, he was Surveyor General of that colony. He entered the military service, and was major of the First Battalion of New Jersey Volunteers raised by Skinner. At the close of the war he went to New Brunswick, and made a survey of the River St. Croix, and the waters adjacent. He settled in Nova Scotia and was a colonel in the militia. He died at Granville, Annapolis County, in 1816, aged eighty-one. Mercy, his widow, survived him four years, and died at Annapolis at the age of eighty-one. His son Thomas was an eminent merchant, a magistrate, and a member of the House of Assembly and resided at St. John, New Brunswick, until his decease, at the age of sixty-two.

EDWARD LAVIN GIRROR.

A high purpose and a strong will, together with virile mental powers, close application to books and devotion to duty have made Edward Lavin Girror, successful barrister of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, eminently useful. His individuality is impressed upon any work with which he is connected and he has ever been ready to assume any amount of responsibility and labor incurred in accomplishing his ends, when he once has decided that he is right.

Mr. Girror was born August 26, 1871, at Tracadie, Nova Scotia, and is a son of William and Annie (Lavin) Girror, the former a French-Canadian and the latter of Irish extraction.

Our subject grew up in his native town and there attended the public schools, then entered St. Francis Xavier College there, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took the law course at Dalhousie University, where he made an excellent record, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

He was married May 14, 1902, to Loretta Maude Corhim, a

daughter of William Corhim, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Mrs. Girror's death occurred October 2, 1907, leaving the following children: Frances Cecilia, Marguerite and Edward Lavin, Jr.

After being admitted to the bar, Mr. Girror began the practice of his profession in his home town where he has remained to the present time, enjoying a large and growing practice all the while. He has kept well abreast of the times in all that pertains to his profession and is regarded as a safe, faithful and honorable lawyer.

Politically, he is a Conservative, and he was the candidate of his party for the House of Commons in 1900, 1905 and 1908. He was defeated in 1900 by two hundred and sixty-seven votes, in 1905 by two hundred and thirty-six votes, and in 1908 by twenty votes. He was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1911 at the general election. He represented the County of Antigonish in the Legislature for about one year, when he was appointed to the Senate. He has filled this office very ably and very acceptably. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic.

CHARLES JOHN HOYT.

Faithfulness to duty, persistence in the pursuit of a worthy object and a desire to be of service to those about him while laboring for his own advancement have been some of the principles which have been dominating factors in the career of Charles John Hoyt, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph and Cable station at North Sydney, Cape Breton, in which city he has made his home for some time and where he has made many friends.

Mr. Hoyt was born in Bridgetown, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, May 9, 1854. He is a son of Charles and Sarah Jane (Quick) Hoyt, the former born May 9, 1822, and the latter on February 14, 1822. Our subject is a descendant of Col. Jesse Hoyt, who came to Nova Scotia from Oyster Bay, New York, in 1775, about the commencement of the Revolutionary War. He was a descendant of Simon Hoyt, who was a native of Somerset, England, from which country he immigrated to the United States about 1620, a few years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in the *Mayflower*. Thus the Hoyts are among the oldest American families, and many of them have been prominent in various walks of life.

Charles J. Hoyt grew up in his native county and received a practical public school education. Learning telegraphy when a young man, he became proficient in the same and has been one of the trusted

employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company for many years and as superintendent of the telegraph and cable station at North Sydney he is doing his work faithfully and acceptably.

Mr. Hoyt was married on October 11, 1880, to Elizabeth Mary Vooght, the eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pugsley) Vooght, of North Sydney, where Mrs. Hoyt spent her girlhood and was educated. One child has been born to our subject and wife—Wilbert Vooght Hoyt.

Mr. Hoyt is a member of the Church of England.

DANIEL McNEIL.

A barrister of intense energy and application, Daniel McNeil, of Inverness, Cape Breton, has won a position in the front ranks of his profession, in which he is what might be denominated a student lawyer. He knows enough to know it by intuition and experience. that to be a good lawyer, a successful one, means hard study and devotion to the profession and he has accordingly remained a close student of all that pertains to legal matters.

Mr. McNeil was born at Hillsborough, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, January 31, 1853. He is a son of Malcolm and Ellen (Meagher) McNeil. The father was born at Mabou, Inverness County, February 2, 1823, and his death occurred September 19, 1877; the mother was born at Brook Village, this Province, 1830, and she died June 16, 1887. Roderick McNeil, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland; his wife, Catherine Campbell, was a native of Cape George, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia. They were married at Judique, this Province, the grandfather having been a young man when he emigrated from his native land. He devoted his active life to the fishing business and farming. Daniel Meagher, the maternal grandfather, was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and his wife, Mary O'Brien, was a native of Mabou, Inverness County, she having been the first female white child born in that district. Grandfather Meagher devoted his life to farming.

Daniel McNeil spent his boyhood days at Hillsborough and there he attended the common schools, later entered St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish. He read law in law offices in Halifax, and, upon being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with Samuel MacDonnell, King's Counsel, at Port Hood, Inverness County, which partnership continued successfully until 1883. Our subject remained in practice in Port Hood until 1892, when he removed to the city of

Halifax and continued the practice of his profession there during a period of thirteen years, during which he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice and figured prominently in the leading cases in various courts. In 1905 he returned to his native county and was made postmaster at Inverness in 1914, the duties of which office he is still discharging in a highly satisfactory manner. He has continued the practice of law here with much success. Politically, he is a Conservative. He filled the responsible position of executive of Nova Scotia from 1886 until 1893, and he was made King's Counsel in 1907. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. McNeil was married on August 4, 1881, to Margaret E. MacDonnell, a daughter of James MacDonnell, of Port Hood. Her mother, who was known in her maidenhood as Charlotte Fuller, was a native of Arichat, Richmond County.

To our subject and wife the following children were born: Mary E., born April 24, 1882, is single; Ada E., born June 27, 1883, is married and lives in Halifax; James M., born July 16, 1885, died June 15, 1905; Honora T., born October 29, 1886, died November 8, 1886; Neil A., born August 25, 1888, is single; John Alexander and Honora Josephine, the latter a nun, are twins, and were born September 30, 1889; John B., who was third in order of birth, was born June 25, 1884, and died June 26, 1884.

WILLIAM COLLEN CHISHOLM.

One of the best known citizens of Antigonish, both town and county, is William Colen Chisholm, formerly a successful merchant, but for many years now he has been collector of customs, but whether in private, business or public life, his record has been above all idle cavil.

Mr. Chisholm was born at Guysborough Intervale, Guysborough County, Nova Scotia, December 2, 1856. He is a son of Colen Chisholm, Esq., and Chirshenn Chisholm, the former a native of Strathglass, Scotland, and the latter of that place also. There they grew up and spent their earlier years, but eventually came to Nova Scotia and established the future home of the family.

William C. Chisholm received his education in the common schools at Guysborough Intervale and Guysborough Academy. He operated a general store at Heatherton, Nova Scotia, for thirty years and enjoyed a good business as a result of his enterprise and good management. Taking an active interest in public affairs, he became

county councillor which position he held nine years, and was warden of Antigonish County for six years. He is now collector of customs for Antigonish. As a public servant he has always given eminent satisfaction.

Mr. Chisholm was married, first, in 1895, to Isabell McDonald, a daughter of Murdock McDonald, of Coffey Lake, Antigonish County. His second wife was known in her maidenhood as Ann Chisholm.

Our subject is a Roman Catholic. He has been a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association for twenty-three years.

ARCHIBALD FERGUSON.

Each man who strives to fulfill his part in connection with human life and human activities is deserving of recognition, whatever may be his field of endeavor, and it is the function of works of this nature to prepare for future generations an authentic record concerning those represented in its pages. Thus we give herewith a brief sketch of Archibald Ferguson, district mine manager at Florence, Cape Breton. He was born May 24, 1863, at Port Morien, Cape Breton, and is a son of Malcolm and Mary (McLean) Ferguson, both natives of Scotland. The father came to Canada when seventeen years of age, locating in Cape Breton, and the mother was a young girl when her parents brought her to this country. The parents of our subject were married in Sydney Mines. They later established their home in Port Morien where their deaths occurred, the father's in 1901 and the mother's in 1900. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are still living, namely: John, Daniel (deceased), Kate, Archibald (subject), Christie, Don Hughie, Angus, John and Alexander.

Archibald Ferguson received a limited education and he began working in the mines when fourteen years of age at Port Morien, then went to Low Point in 1884, where he followed mining. In 1889 he was made overman in the mine there. In February, 1901, he went to the Gardner Mine with J. T. Burchell as underground manager. In 1893 he moved to New Campbellton, Victoria County, Cape Breton, taking the position of underground manager at Burchell Mine, remaining there until 1907, then went to work for the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, prospecting for about six months. In the fall of 1907 he came to Sydney Mines and went to work for the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company as underground manager of

mine colliery No. 2. In the fall of 1908 he was made manager of No. 2 Colliery, and was transferred to Colliery No. 4 as manager in May, 1912. In February, 1914, he was made district superintendent of Nos. 3 and 4 collieries, which position he still holds, giving his usual faithful and high-grade service.

Mr. Ferguson was married August 24, 1896, in New Campbellton, Cape Breton, to Catherine A. Campbell, who was born, reared and educated in that town, the date of her birth being January 8, 1874. She is a daughter of Capt. Angus and Lexcina (Carr) Campbell, natives of the British Isles, from which country they came to Cape Breton when young and married in New Campbellton.

To our subject and wife four children have been born, namely: Angus C., born June 15, 1897; Malcolm D., born April 25, 1899; Alexandra Mary, and James A., born August 26, 1909. They are all at home with their parents.

Politically, Mr. Ferguson is a Liberal, and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd fellows.

EDGAR NELSON RHODES.

By wise and judicious legislation, a barrier has been interposed against an easy, and miscellaneous invasion of the legal profession, and those who propose to enter it must submit to the rigid requirements of the law. The prescribed years of study must be observed, the ordeal of examination must be borne, and fixed grades and standards must be touched before the applicant can cross the statutory line that separates him from the bar. The result is the profession draws its nutriment from a more intellectual class—men fitted for the profession. One such gentleman is Edgar Nelson Rhodes, lawyer and legislator of Amherst, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Rhodes, who is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, is the only son of the late Nelson A. Rhodes, a native of Amherst, this Province, where his family settled in an early day, and there he grew to manhood, established his home and became a prominent man of affairs, being the founder of R. Curry & Company, Limited. The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Sarah Davidson Curry, a daughter of Charles Curry, of Falmouth, Nova Scotia.

Edgar N. Rhodes was born at Amherst, January 5, 1877, and here he grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools, later was a student at Horton College and Acadia Univer-

sity, being graduated from the latter institution in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1902, and in that year was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession at Amherst, where he has since remained and has built up a large and growing practice, being retained in many important cases. He is also active in business affairs and is a director in the Canadian Rolling Stock Company, Limited, Amherst Boot and Shoe Company, Limited; Amherst Pianos, Limited; president Brooklyn Lumber Company, Limited; member of Board of Governors of Acadia University.

Politically, he is a Conservative and is active in the affairs of his party. He has sat for Cumberland County in the House of Commons since 1908, and his record is a praiseworthy one.

Mr. Rhodes is a member of the Halifax Club of Halifax, and the Rideau Club of Ottawa. The *Toronto News* has referred to him as "A man of forceful personality," and other newspapers have spoken most favorably of him. He was married in July, 1905, to M. Grace Pipes, the second daughter of the late Hon. M. T. Pipes, King's Counsel, and Attorney-General of Nova Scotia.

ROBERT CHARLES FULLER.

The subject of this biographical review was born at Wendover, Buckinghamshire, England, March 5, 1851. He is a son of Charles H. and Charlotte S. (Rose) Fuller. The father was born at Addington, Surry, England, June 19, 1821, and his death occurred March 10, 1880. The mother was born at Wendover, England, April 15, 1821, and died November 2, 1874. These parents grew to maturity in their native land and were married there. The family came to Nova Scotia in 1865, locating in Halifax, but later removed to Hants County, where the parents spent the rest of their lives and died. Eleven children were born to them in England and one after coming to Nova Scotia; nine are still living.

Robert C. Fuller grew to manhood in England and there received a practical education along general lines. After coming to Nova Scotia he learned the drug business in Halifax under the late M. F. Eagar, removing to Amherst in 1874 and began clerking for Dr. Nathan Tupper, his father-in-law, later buying out his employer, and in 1881 engaged in the drug business for himself under the firm name of R. C. Fuller & Company, wholesale and retail druggists.

This business was founded by the late Sir Charles Tupper in 1843, being the first drug store in Cumberland County. By his enterprise, sound judgment and honest dealings, Mr. Fuller has built up a large and important business at Amherst, which is constantly growing with advancing years. In 1892 he took in John W. Morrison as a partner.

Mr. Fuller was married September 5, 1877, to Sophia R. Tupper, a daughter of Dr. Nathan and Ellen (Bent) Tupper, of Amherst. To this union three children have been born, namely: C. Beatrice, who married Prof. W. M. Steele, a son of Rev. Dr. Steele, of Amherst; Professor Steele died in 1905, leaving a wife and one daughter; Roy T., born in 1881, died July 11, 1905; R. Laurie, born May 24, 1886, died September 16, 1887. Mr. Fuller's wife is a niece of the late Sir Charles Tupper, Bart.

Politically, Mr. Fuller is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Church of England.

ALEXANDER DAVID ROSS.

The field of journalism in Nova Scotia has an able exponent in the person of A. David Ross, of the Amherst *Daily News*, a man who is progressive in his ideas and methods and a booster for his town and country. He was born in Piedmont Valley, Pictou County, November 24, 1868, and is a son of David and Margaret (Robertson) Ross. He received his education in the New Glasgow schools and the Amherst Academy, and began life for himself by teaching school, which he continued from 1887 to 1904 with much success, his services being in good demand. In 1898 he turned his attention to journalism, becoming editor of the above-named excellent newspaper where he has continued his work to the present time. During this period of seventeen years he has greatly increased the value, influence and popularity of the *News*, which is now regarded as one of the best newspapers in the Province. He has made it influential from an editorial standpoint and a valuable advertising medium. He served for eight years as secretary of the Amherst Board of Trade, and as a member of the executive board of the Technical School. Politically, he is an Independent; religiously, a Presbyterian; and fraternally, a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was married to Florence Goldsmith, a daughter of Charles H. Goldsmith, of Annapolis Royal, September 4, 1894. To this union two sons have been born, namely: Ronald M. and Wilfred A. G.

MURDOCK D. MACASKILL.

Few men are better known in Nova Scotia than Murdock D. MacAskill, of Baddeck, few occupy a more conspicuous place in public affairs, and it is a compliment worthily bestowed to class him with the representative men of Cape Breton Island, where the MacAskills have been influential for several generations back. He was born at Big Baddeck, and is of Scotch parentage. He is the type of citizen on which the hope of Canada is based and which has made Nova Scotia a name that is borne with pride and looked upon with confidence wherever it is known.

His parents, Bannington and Elizabeth (MacPhee) MacAskill, were natives of Scotland, the father of the Isle of Harris and the mother of the Isle of Skye. They spent their earlier years in their native land, immigrating to Nova Scotia in 1841 and here they were married and settled on a farm on the Baddeck River, where they spent the rest of their lives, having established a comfortable home through their industry and won the respect and esteem of their neighbors.

Murdock D. MacAskill had the advantage of the best schools in his country during his youth, and in early manhood took up the profession of teaching. Later he assumed charge of his father's farm and was counted one of the best agriculturists in his district. Always alive to the advantages of improved methods he became a pioneer in the introduction of many improvements in soil cultivation. In 1890, at the age of twenty-eight, he became associated with the firm of Mackay, MacAskill & Company, of Baddeck. To the new field of business Mr. MacAskill brought the same qualities of enthusiasm, energy and painstaking effort that characterized his other endeavors, and the rapid rise of the firm from one small building to the present beautiful department store on Chebucto Street, the head of a chain of four stores in Victoria County, is due in large measure to his commanding personality and the confidence his probity inspires in the buying public.

In religion, Mr. MacAskill is a Presbyterian, an elder in that communion since his twenty-fifth year. He is nevertheless, a firm believer in union and strong in the hope of some day seeing the different Protestant denominations united into one strong working unit. He has always been a public-spirited citizen, taking an active interest in all that pertains to the advancement of the community,

Province and Nation. In politics, an ardent Liberal, he held without a break from 1895 to 1910 a seat at the Municipal Board as representative of the District of Baddeck. For several years he was warden of the County of Victoria, which position he resigned when, in 1905, he was appointed sergeant-at-arms in the Legislature of Nova Scotia, which position he still holds to the satisfaction of all concerned. No better evidence of how he stands in the estimation of both sides of the House as its chief official than what was contained in the *Halifax Herald* at the close of the session of 1914, which was without doubt the most strenuous that the Legislature ever held. The article in question appeared under the caption, "A Popular Official," and was as follows: "Sergeant-at-Arms MacAskill of the House of Assembly, leaves today for home. Although he carries the sword and the emblem of authority, and can exercise it, too, when need arises, there is no more popular man in either branch of the Legislature."

We also quote herewith another newspaper article of interest: "On Wednesday afternoon, March 15th inst., a pleasant event took place at the House of Assembly. Immediately before the orders of the day were called, Mr. J. C. Douglas, the member for Cape Breton, arose in his place in the House and said: 'Before the orders of the day are called, I desire to call the attention of the House to an event which must give great gratification to the members of both sides of this house.' He referred to the return of his duties of Sergeant-at-Arms MacAskill. Mr. Douglas said that this gentleman performed the duties of his office during the past five years, with which he was personally acquainted, in a manner which was a credit to himself as well as a credit to the House. He said that he regretted personally, as every honorable member did regret, that the genial sergeant-at-arms was laid aside from his duties during the whole of the present session up to the present time, on account of serious illness. He ventured to remark that there was not one single member in the House but who desired to congratulate both the House, on the return of the genial sergeant-at-arms, as well as the sergeant-at-arms himself, on his return to health. He further said that duty, in the mind of the gentleman referred to, spelt large, and it could be said that in competence no officer attached to this House had so far justified his office than this gentleman. His unfailing courtesy, kindness of disposition and genial personality, were well known to all, and he merely wished to say these few words at this time, as an evidence of

the appreciation for his qualities of head and heart, and to congratulate the gentleman and the House on his return to resume his important duties."

Mr. MacAskill was married on August 4, 1892, to Margaret MacPhee, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Buchanan) MacPhee, both natives of the Isle of Skye, Scotland. John Buchanan, Mrs. MacAskill's grandfather, was the first settler on Baddeck River, Cape Breton.

To Mr. and Mrs. MacAskill the following children have been born: Peter Daniel, born January 16, 1894, died April 30th of that year; Elizabeth Victoria, born March 30, 1897; Charles Bannington, born April 26, 1899; Duncan Cuyler, born April 16, 1903, died November 12th of that year.

CHARLES REYNOLDS SMITH.

Whenever an attempt is made to write the history of a successful enterprise or the worthy career of any man, it has been found that ability, backed by energy and push, has been the basis of it all, and this fact cannot fail to impress itself upon the writer of history proper, or of the biographies of those who have achieved sufficient distinction to make the record of their lives of interest to the public. Charles Reynolds Smith, one of the influential citizens of Amherst, Nova Scotia, owes his success in life to his own fighting qualities—the fighting ability that overcomes obstacles.

Mr. Smith was born in Amherst, Cumberland County, this Province, November 18, 1854, and is a son of Robert Knowlton Smith, who was born in Falmouth, Hants County, Nova Scotia, and Mary Ann Gardner (Mitchell) Smith, who was a native of Ireland, where her ancestors had long resided. The Smith family is of English extraction. The father of our subject resided for many years during the latter part of his life in Amherst and was one of the first merchants there. He also held the office of justice of the peace for the County of Cumberland, at that time considered a position of distinction, and was long regarded as one of the leading citizens of Amherst.

Charles R. Smith was the youngest of a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters. He grew up in his native town and received his education in Amherst Academy, and studied law with his brother, J. T. Smith, still a practicing barrister at Amherst, and subsequently entered the office of the late Hon. Hiram Blanchard,



Rhodes, Curry Co., Ltd.

SCENES IN AMHERST.

Christ Church-Anglican.

Highland View Hospital.

Victoria Street.

King's Counsel, and the present Hon. Mr. Justice Meagher, in Halifax. He was admitted to the bar January 10, 1876, and returned to Amherst soon thereafter and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at that place, ranking among the leaders of the bar in Cumberland County. On a number of occasions he has acted as Crown prosecutor, and on February 2, 1891, by Lord Stanley of Preston, then Governor-General of Canada, was created a King's Counsel, (or Queen's Counsel as it was then, the commission having been issued during the reign of the late Queen Victoria). Until 1909 Mr. Smith practiced alone when he took his eldest son, Robert Knowlton Smith, LL. B., into partnership, the business being now carried on under the name of Charles R. & Robert K. Smith.

For one term the subject of this sketch was a member of the Amherst Town Council, and for eight years was a member of the Board of School Commissioners for the town, being for seven years chairman of the board. At an earlier date in his life Mr. Smith took an active interest in military matters. He was graduated from the Military School at Halifax, and for several years held the commission of captain of No. 1 Company in the then Cumberland Provisional Battalion, now the Ninety-seventh; but business interfering he retired from the active list.

He is also interested in many of the manufacturing and business interests of Amherst, including the Canada Car & Foundry Company, Limited; the Amherst Boot & Shoe Company, Limited; Blacking & Mercantile Company, Limited; The Nova Scotia Carriage Company, Limited, and the Hewson Woollen Mills, Limited, having been a director in the last three for a number of years. He is an active member of the Canadian Club, also of the Marshlands Club and the Amherst Golf Club; religiously, he is an adherent of the Church of England.

In politics, Mr. Smith is a stanch Liberal-Conservative. He has held the office of president of the party for his county, and on two occasions contested the county for the local Legislature, but unsuccessfully. Until recently he was a member of the Chief Executive Committee for the Province.

In addition to his other activities the subject of this review has for many years taken a great interest in Freemasonry, and for five years held the position of Grand Master for his native Province, a longer period than any other Grand Master here, except one of his

predecessors, the late General Laurie, recently deceased. Under Mr. Smith's regime as Grand Master, and very largely through his efforts, the Masonic Home at Windsor, Nova Scotia, for the care of poor, old and deserving Masons and the widows of Masons, was established and is doing splendid work along charitable lines for the Fraternity.

Mr. Smith was married on April 27, 1885, to Mary Gavin, of Parrsboro, Cumberland County. She is a daughter of the late Martin Gavin, who, in his life time, was one of the leading citizens of Parrsboro.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Robert Knowlton, Rose, Vincent Reynolds, and Harry Arnold Smith, all of whom are living and residing in Amherst, except the second son, Vincent R. Smith, B. A., LL. B., who is practicing his profession as a barrister with Messrs. Cross, Jonah, Hugg & Forbes, one of the leading legal firms in Regina, Saskatchewan. In the fall of 1915 the oldest son, Robert K., enlisted for active service in connection with the great European war, while Harry A., the youngest, is one of the shell inspectors for Nova Scotia.

DAVID WILBUR FREEMAN.

A creditable representative of one of the oldest and best-known families of Nova Scotia is David Wilbur Freeman, an enterprising resident of Amherst, Nova Scotia, where he has been successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits for some time, and he seems to have inherited many of the commendable characteristics of his ancestors which have made him not only a successful man of affairs but also a good citizen.

Among the early English settlers who came to Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, was a young man of the name of William Freeman, who was born in England in 1741. He arrived at the Isthmus of Chignecto in 1765 and evidently came to the conclusion that it was a goodly land for home makers, for we find that very shortly after his arrival here he was united in marriage to Jerusha Yeomans. Ministers were scarce and so one Denoni Danks, a justice of the peace, and a man who played a prominent part in the early history of this isthmus, performed the wedding ceremony. To this union fourteen children were born, named as follows: Samuel, born October 28, 1766; Sarah, November 1, 1767; William and Jerusha (twins), March 27, 1770; Samuel (the second), born March 10,

1772; Joshua, March 28, 1774; Elizabeth, May 26, 1776; Dorothy, November 5, 1778; Martha, December 12, 1780; Philip, January 29, 1783; Hannah, November 28, 1785; Ann, June 27, 1788; Charlotte, May 29, 1789; and Rebecca, September 11, 1790. Samuel, the oldest child, died in infancy, but the thirteen remaining children reached manhood and womanhood and have a large posterity today, many of whom are residents of Amherst and Cumberland.

The founder of this large and important family died in 1801. Two of his sons, Joshua and Philip, left Amherst to take up farms in Upper Canada. The first named owned and lived on a farm in what is now the very center of incorporated Amherst. He was an active member of the Baptist denomination, then in its infancy. He sold his farm here in 1816 and with his wife and ten children embarked from Bay Verte for Quebec, from which city they made their way by many different conveyances to Hamilton, where many of their descendants are now living. Philip Freeman fell heir to a portion of his father's property, which is now a portion of Amherst, and William Freeman also owned land now a part of the town also. One of the sons of William, the second son of William the emigrant, was George William Freeman, who had a large family, the oldest surviving member of this branch of the family being J. W. Freeman, of Moncton, New Brunswick. Samuel Freeman, another of the pioneers, acquired a farm at West Amherst, which passed to his son, Samuel, and is now occupied by his grandson of the same name. The various members of the Freeman family took a conspicuous part in the general development of Amherst and were known as excellent citizens in every respect. It was to this early pioneer, William Freeman, that the town of Amherst owes Victoria street. While other men were making narrow streets, he was making his street wide. He was a man of vision and could foresee the future of this splendid country. The beautiful central park called Victoria Square in Amherst is a monument to the large heart and generous spirit of the founder of the Cumberland branch of the Freeman family. Victoria Square, however, is not the only monument that perpetuates the memory of William Freeman in Amherst. A review of "One Hundred Years with the Baptists in Amherst" will show what a large part the Freemans played in the organization and early history of this congregation. William Freeman was the first clerk of the church. It was at the home of Samuel Freeman, first, where the first meetings of the congregation were held. Joshua, Philip, Rufus and Desiah Free-

man were among the fruitful members that met at those fireside gatherings. In 1818 the congregation had a membership of eighteen and of this number one-third bore the name of Freeman, and from that day to the present the Freemans have been among the most active Baptists in Amherst.

George William Freeman was born at Amherst, April 21, 1825, and here grew to manhood and received his education. He married Frances Harrison, also of Amherst, who was born January 6, 1833, and they established their home here and reared a large family, viz., John W., born January 8, 1849, now a resident of Moncton, New Brunswick. He married Julia Freeman, October 18, 1876. They have four sons and one daughter. Charles Edward, born January 19, 1851, married October 11, 1881, Matilda Lusby, daughter of Thomas Lusby, Esq. By this marriage two daughters, viz., Sophia, born January 14, 1882, and Clearlena, born July 13, 1884, and died January 9, 1897. David Wilbur, subject of this sketch. Samuel Hebert, born August 7, 1859, and was married October 25, 1887, to Margaret Chapman, and to them were born three sons and three daughters. The mother died December 1, 1900, and within ten years the whole family had passed out by the same dread disease—tuberculosis. Clarence Amos was born April 24, 1863, married Eloise Hullett, and to this union three children were born. Frank Byard, born December 27, 1867, married Mary Dolson, to whom was born three sons and two daughters. George Edgar, born May 17, 1871, was married June 23, 1897, to Clara Tingly, who bore him one son, Walter, and one daughter, Myra.

D. Wilbur Freeman, of this sketch, who is a great-grandson of William Freeman, the pioneer, and a son of George William and Frances (Harrison) Freeman, was born at Amherst, August 6, 1855. He was educated in the local public school and Amherst Academy and early in life turned his attention to business here, and for many years he has conducted a large and well-stocked grocery store, and enjoys a good business. He has been three times married, first, to Alice Maud Lusby, on October 1, 1883; she was a daughter of William and Mary (Oxley) Lusby, and to this marriage one child was born—Ralph William Freeman, whose birth occurred March 21, 1886. On December 20, 1887, our subject's second marriage took place, when he espoused Alice Sharp, a daughter of Samuel and Fanny (Trueman) Sharp; to this union one child was born—Reynolds Parker Freeman, whose birth occurred February 18, 1891. Our

subject's third marriage was solemnized on September 12, 1905, with Miss Oresa McKinley, a daughter of Samuel and Elenor (Fletcher) McKinley; this marriage resulted in the birth of one child, a daughter—Frances Elenor, born February 4, 1907.

Politically, Mr. Freeman is a Conservative. He is an active member of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Canadian Home Circle.

REV. DAVID ALLAN STEELE.

The life of the average man of affairs today is spent amidst so much bustle and hurry and worry that he often imagines he can find but little time to devote to art, nature, books, recreation and retrospection. Perhaps one of the most busy men who lived in the past century was William E. Gladstone; yet he was one of the best informed and most widely read men in Europe. The same may be said in America of Theodore Roosevelt. Such men do their work better because they come to it with minds refreshed and strengthened, and they move under the heavy load of the world's affairs with ease and dignity, because they hear things that other ears are deaf to and see upon all things a light to which untaught eyes are blind. Rev. David Allan Steele, of Amherst, although a busy man, keeps in touch with nature and the finer things of life.

He was born at Erdisland (parish of) Herefordshire, England, September 17, 1838, and is a son of John and Mary (Hebb) Steele, the father born near Dumfries, Scotland, in September, 1811; and the mother, a native of England; her birth occurred May 9, 1812, at Kington, Herefordshire. The ancestors on the paternal side were farmers at Annandale, Scotland. George Steele was the great-great-grandfather who married a Miss McGeorge. David Steele was the great-grandfather, and John Steele was the grandfather. Once in his childhood, John Steele, the father of our subject, conversed with a man who remembered the defeated Highlanders fleeing southward from Culloden, in 1745, saying that their shoes were so worn that they asked those they met to "nipper brogues," that is, change shoes. John Steele, the father, came to Canada in 1845, in the brig *Cynthia Ann*, landing at Sackville, New Brunswick, September 19th, after a voyage lasting six weeks. The mother of our subject was a representative of an old Herefordshire family, and her mother's name was Parker, before her marriage.

Rev. David A. Steele was educated at Acadia University, receiv-

ing from that institution, in due course of time, the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Divinity. He was ordained at Wolfville, June 20, 1865, and was pastor of the Baptist Church at Canso, Nova Scotia, from 1865 to 1867. He came to Amherst, December 1, 1867, where he remained as pastor of the church of his denomination there until 1896, thereafter pastor emeritus. He wrote a history of the Amherst Baptist Church, and he has been a constant contributor to denominational and secular papers on theological, historical and general subjects. He is known to a wide audience as a writer of great versatility, force and earnestness and his articles are both instructive and entertaining. As a pulpit orator he has no superiors in his denomination in this Province.

Dr. Steele was married July 6, 1865, to Sarah Hart Whitman, daughter of Spinney Whitman, Esq., of Canso. Her mother's maiden name was Martha Hart, and she was a native of Guysborough, Nova Scotia. To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Sidney Whitman was the eldest; Noel Bentley, Caroline Whitman, Allan Davy, Mary Martha, Warren Merrill, Sarah Blanche, Grace, Lavinia, Walter Everett, and Oliver Crichton. These children are all deceased, except the last three named.

Dr. Steele was a member of the senate of Acadia University for several years, and also of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Baptist convention of the Maritime Provinces for twenty-one years.

CHARLES AZEL LUSBY.

Self assertion is believed by many people to be absolutely necessary in life, and there are good reasons for the entertainment of such belief. Charles Azel Lusby, a well known business man, who seems to possess just a sufficient amount of modesty to be a gentleman at all times and yet sufficient persistency to win in life's battles, and at the same time not appear over bold; and as a result of these well and happily blended qualities, he has won not only material success but a host of friends throughout Cumberland County, where his life has been spent.

Mr. Lusby was born in Amherst, Nova Scotia, November 15, 1859. He is a son of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Donkin) Lusby. The father was born at Amherst, August 14, 1820, and the mother was born at River Philip, this Province, March 18, 1822. Our subject's ancestors came from Lincolnshire, England, settling in Am-

herst in 1770, and from that remote period to the present day the Lusbys have been influential citizens here.

Charles A. Lusby was reared to manhood in his native town and there received his education in the public schools, the high school and the Halifax Business College, in Halifax. He began his business career in his home town when but a boy and his rise has been rapid until today he occupies the responsible position of secretary-treasurer of the Amherst Foundry Company, Limited. He has also occupied the position of president of the Board of Trade and also president of the Canadian Club of Amherst. He has been mayor of Amherst one year and councillor four years.

Mr. Lusby was married on Wednesday, June 10, 1902, to Charlotte Putnam, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hunter (Sprott) Putnam, of Onslow, Cumberland County. To our subject and wife three children have been born, namely: Thomas Putnam, Azel Randolph, and Bruce Sprott Lusby.

Politically, Mr. Lusby is a Liberal. He is an adherent of the Baptist church, and fraternally belongs to Alexandra Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also a member of the Amherst Curling Club and the Amherst Gun Club.

GEORGE T. DOUGLAS.

As chairman of the Nova Scotia branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, George T. Douglas, of Amherst, has shown that he is the possessor of those traits that win in the battle of life. He has been actively identified with the industrial world here for many years. His well directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, his capable management of his own business interests have brought him prosperity, and his life demonstrates what may be accomplished by the man of energy who is not afraid to continue his labors, even in the face of seemingly discouraging obstacles.

Mr. Douglas was born in Amherst, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and is the son of David Douglas, a prominent merchant at Amherst for many years. In later life he went West, where he died.

George T. Douglas grew up in his native town and received his education in the public schools, and when still a mere boy began his business career. He is the manager at Amherst of the Canada Car & Foundry Company, Limited, a position of great trust and responsibility. He has a large number of men under his control. His rise to this important position was not by any means meteoric but by

slowly mounting the ladder of success. As a boy he started business life as a messenger in the Western Union Telegraph office. At the age of fourteen he entered the employ of Rhodes, Curry & Company. This was just about the time the firm began car building, and he gradually climbed from one position to another, until finally with the amalgamation of the three Canadian Car Companies and Senator Curry's removal to Montreal he was appointed to the position of manager at Amherst.

Mr. Douglas was appointed chairman of the Nova Scotia branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at the annual meeting of the same which was held in Halifax, and he has discharged his duties in this connection in a manner that has won the hearty commendation of all concerned. He is a prodigious worker and a great enthusiast. He is a firm believer in the future of Amherst as a city of industries, and he loses no opportunity to push toward that end. Besides being manager of the Car Works, he is secretary-treasurer of the Brooklyn Lumber Company, and is vice-president of Amherst Pianos, Limited, and a director of the Nova Scotia Carriage & Motor Car Company; also a director of the Nova Scotia Trust Company of Halifax, the Colonial Brick & Stone Company at Wallace, director of Sterling Securities of Halifax, director Eastern Linen Mills of Dorchester, New Brunswick, and a director of Atlantic Underwear Company, Limited, of Moncton, New Brunswick. A few years ago when a pessimistic feeling was extant in Amherst it was Mr. Douglas who created an organization known as "The Pilgrims," who by various means turned the tide and established a general feeling of optimism and public spirit by binding the citizens together in a successful effort of promoting and encouraging their local interests and incidentally the gathering up of a \$25,000 endowment fund for the hospital and other funds for Amherst institutions.

Mr. Douglas married Edwarda Bradley, a daughter of Doctor Bradley, of Newton, Massachusetts, and to this union one child has been born—Jean Douglas.

FRANK LEOPOLD MILNER.

Frank Leopold Milner, K. C., was born August 14, 1870. He was admitted to the bar October 22, 1895, and practiced at Bridgetown until April 10, 1910, when he removed to Amherst and joined the firm of Rogers, Milner & Purdy, of which he is the head. Took silk 1913.

AMOS B. ETTER.

It is a fortunate thing that a man be permitted to spend his old age in retirement from the exactions of a business life with the many worries it entails. It is well that a man should labor, keep busy both physically and mentally during his youth and middle age, but when the autumn of his years gathers upon him he is entitled to a respite, should have leisure to develop the mind and the soul. Amos B. Etter, for many years a successful merchant of Amherst, Cumberland County, is taking life easy after a long and strenuous career.

Mr. Etter was born at Mt. Watley, Westmoreland County, New Brunswick, December 7, 1849. He is a son of Peter and Jane (Atkinson) Etter, the father born January 15, 1813, at Westmoreland Point, and the mother was born at Nappan, Nova Scotia. Peter Etter devoted his active life to farming. He took an interest in political affairs and held a number of county offices. His death occurred January 15, 1898; his wife died in October, 1885.

Amos B. Etter was educated in the public schools and Amherst Academy. When eighteen years of age he began clerking in a store. In 1871, when twenty-one years of age, he engaged in the dry goods business with David T. Chapman in Amherst, under the firm name of Chapman & Etter, continuing successfully for eight years. In 1882 Mr. Etter formed a partnership with Robert Pugsley, as Etter & Pugsley, carrying on the same dry goods business at the old stand as occupied by Chapman & Etter. This partnership continued with ever-increasing success until 1910, when our subject retired from the firm. During many years he also engaged extensively in farming and raising standard bred horses.

Mr. Etter was married April 24, 1878, to Clarissa Pugsley, a daughter of John and Sarah (Moffatt) Pugsley of River Hebert. This union has been without issue.

Politically, Mr. Etter is a Liberal and has long been influential in party affairs. He was a member of the town council for four years. He was chief deputy sheriff for twenty years, or until the death of Sheriff M. A. Logan, in October, 1895, when Mr. Etter became sheriff of Cumberland County, by promotion. He discharged the duties of high sheriff with the same fidelity and ability that he had performed the duties of assistant until in February, 1908, when he was appointed to the Legislative Council and he has since served as a member of this body in a highly creditable manner. He

was president of the Liberal Association for Cumberland County, having been appointed in 1886, and has served continuously ever since. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, and has passed through all the chairs of his lodge. He has always been concerned in whatever made for the betterment of Amherst in any way, and he is held in high repute by all who know him.

CAPT. A. A. C. WILSON, M. D.

Arthur A. C. Wilson was born at Springhill, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, February 25, 1887. He is a son of Rev. Canon Wilson and Susan (Cochran) Wilson. He has one brother, Rev. J. M. C. Wilson. He was educated at St. Andrews School, Annapolis, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Kings College in 1908, and Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery from Dalhousie University in 1913. He received a commission as captain in C. A. M. C. in December, 1915. Dr. Wilson married Hildegard G. Geldert, only daughter of Jas. C. Geldert, of Windsor. To this union one child, Arthur James Cochran Wilson, has been born. The Doctor is a member of the Nova Scotia Medical Society and the Canadian Medical Association.

W. FREDERICK DONKIN.

A widely known and successful lawyer of Amherst is W. Frederick Donkin, whose earlier years were devoted to mercantile pursuits. Being energetic, a man of progressive ideas and honorable impulses he has succeeded in both business and professional lines and is one of the influential citizens of northern Nova Scotia.

Mr. Donkin was born at Amherst, June 25, 1854, and is a son of Charles G. and Susan M. (Fuller) Donkin. The father was also a native of Amherst, born in 1812, was one of the oldest residents of this place at the time of his death in 1894. The mother of our subject was born at Horton, Kings County, this Province, in 1827 and died in 1909. William Donkin, our subject's grandfather, was also a native of Amherst, his parents being among the early pioneers of this section of Nova Scotia, in fact, there were but four houses in Amherst at the time of William Donkin's birth, in 1785. He died in 1875. The progenitors of the Donkin family came from Yorkshire, England.

W. Frederick Donkin received his education in the schools of

Amherst and in Mount Allison University at Sackville. Returning home after his college days he began his active life as a merchant, but later began reading law under Charles R. Smith, K. C., also the late Judge Rigby, then a member of the firm of McDonald, Rigby & Tupper, the latter being Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. Our subject was admitted to the bar December 19, 1881. Soon thereafter he began the practice of his profession in Amherst and has remained here to the present time, enjoying a large clientage and ranking very high among his professional brethren in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Donkin was married September 17, 1891, to Lizzie T. Avard, a daughter of John and Nancy (Dobson) Avard, of Great Shemogue, New Brunswick. To this union one child has been born—Charles A. Donkin, whose birth occurred in September, 1892; he has been given excellent educational advantages, and was graduated from Mount Allison University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is at home with his parents.

Politically, Mr. Donkin is a Liberal. He was appointed town clerk and treasurer of Amherst on January 12, 1890, and has served in these offices continuously ever since. He is also deputy stipendiary magistrate of the town. He has discharged the duties of these positions in a faithful and acceptable manner. Religiously, he is a Methodist. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, including the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and has held the office of deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.

A. BRADSHAW.

In writing a personal history, the biographer does not always attempt to prove himself right. Where a long contact with the personage exists, the labor of arrangement, synopsis and production becomes more simple, and this is quite equally true as applied to those who have been performers, whether in front of the curtain or otherwise, through the shorter or longer years. Those who know A. Bradshaw, merchant of Amherst, say that he has led a careful, industrious and honorable life. He was born December 7, 1874, at Amherst, and is a son of C. Patrick Bradshaw, who was a native of Ireland, born in the City of Cork in 1837. He came to New York City when twelve years old, later removing to St. John, New Brunswick, where he remained until his removal to Amherst, Nova Scotia, in 1871, and here his death occurred in 1900. He ran a pegging

factory in connection with the manufacture of shoes. Ann Ryan, mother of our subject, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1842. She came to America when young and married Mr. Bradshaw in St. John, New Brunswick. She is still living in Amherst. To these parents nine children were born.

A. Bradshaw received his education in the public schools of Amherst. When a young man he began life as a merchant and has since been successfully engaged in wholesale and retail provisions, meats, etc.; under the firm name of Bradshaw & Vallance. He had the first cold storage plant in Nova Scotia, aside from the government plants. He also owns a large farm and raises cattle extensively.

On September 4, 1900, Mr. Bradshaw married Margaret Stack of Melrose, New Brunswick. She is a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Hannan) Stack, both natives of Ireland. The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Mary Margaret, Ann Eileen, Dorothy Catherine, Joseph Sarto, Clement Patrick, George Edward, and Alice Pauline.

Politically, Mr. Bradshaw is a Liberal. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

VARLEY BENT FULLERTON.

Belonging to Nova Scotia's enterprising class of professional men, Varley Bent Fullerton, a barrister of Parrsboro, Cumberland County, is deserving of specific mention in these pages. To the active practice of law he has given, not only the gravity of his thought and the truest exercise of his abilities, but the strength of his personality and the momentum of his character.

Mr. Fullerton was born in the town where he still resides, May 30, 1875. He is a son of Vose Bent Fullerton and Ella Fullerton, both natives of Halfway River, Cumberland County, where they grew up, attended school and were married.

Varley Bent Fullerton grew to manhood in his native town and there attended the public schools and the high school, later studying at Mount Allison College, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906, then entered Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1909. He then spent a year in Dalhousie University, Halifax, receiving the same degree from the law department in 1910. He was admitted to the bar March 10, 1910.

When fourteen years of age Mr. Fullerton began clerking in a general store at Port Greville, for Clarence Fullerton, with whom he formed a partnership in 1896, engaging in business in Parrsboro under the firm name of C. & V. B. Fullerton. He sold out his interest in the firm in 1903, after a very successful career as merchant for six years, and went away to college, believing that the legal profession held greater inducements for him. He has been very successful in his profession, building up a very satisfactory general law practice at Parrsboro.

Politically, Mr. Fullerton is a Liberal. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Fullerton was married July 9, 1913, to Nita M. Trahey, a daughter of John and Rita (Blenkhorn) Trahey of Brooklyn, N. Y. To this union a daughter and son have been born—Aleene Jessie Fullerton, whose birth occurred July 31, 1914, and William Bruce Fullerton, whose birth occurred November 13, 1915.

EDWARD JEFFERS, M. D.

One of Cumberland County's well known professional men is Dr. Edward Jeffers of Parrsboro. He is a good doctor, a safe and competent advisor in consultation and has a constantly growing practice, to which he applies himself with faithful and conscientious zeal.

Dr. Jeffers was born in the above named town and county, July 7, 1860. He is a son of John Joseph Jesse Jeffers and Mary Fitzgibbons (Rector) Jeffers, both also born at Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, the father on May 10, 1831, and the mother on July 6, 1838. John Jeffers, the Doctor's great-great-grandfather, was a Loyalist from Massachusetts. Traveling on foot through Maine with six companions he finally arrived in Parrsboro, where he was given grants of land. His son, John Jesse Jeffers, built and operated the first saw-mill at the foot of Jeffers Lake. With the lumber he sawed he built the first frame house in the eastern part of Cumberland County. It was sheathed with pine boards, three feet wide, which he sawed from the giant trees of the primeval forests. In this house, many years later, was born, May 10, 1831, his grandson, John Joseph Jesse Jeffers, the father of the subject of this sketch; also six grand-daughters, three of whom were the first female school teachers in this part of the country. In 1860 Dr. Edward Jeffers

was born in this same old house, which is still in good repair, although minus its old-time chimney—eight feet square, with four great fire-places opening into as many different rooms. The Doctor's father was a captain in the militia during the Fenian Raids in 1866 and 1867. Mary Fitzgibbons Rector, mother of our subject, was the grand-daughter of George Francis Rector, a German soldier of the British army, who was wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill, 1775. In 1776 he was invalided to Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, where he was given grants of land. He married Elizabeth Sparks, a Quakeress of River Hebert. Their son, George Francis Rector, was born in 1800. He married Mary Fitzgibbons, daughter of Colonel Fitzgibbons, in 1830. In 1813 Colonel (at that time Lieutenant) Fitzgibbons, was sent by Colonel Vincent with thirty British regulars and thirty Mohawk Indians to re-occupy the dangerous post of Beaver Dam, under Colonel Boescher, with five hundred men made secret preparations to surprise and capture this small force. Laura Secord, after a walk of twenty miles, during which she underwent frightful experiences, arrived ahead of the American force, and warned Lieutenant Fitzgibbons and his men, who were ready for the invaders, and, after a short battle the whole American force surrendered. Later Colonel Fitzgibbons was stationed in Halifax. Fort Laurence was included in his military supervision after his transfer, and he frequently traveled from this port by way of the old French road, on horseback, to Parrsboro, then known as Mill Village, and took the packet for Windsor en route to Halifax. The Doctor's mother was born in 1838. Her father died in 1898, when nearly one hundred years old, having lived during the reign of four British sovereigns.

Dr. Edward Jeffers grew to manhood in his native community and received his early education in the public schools of Parrsboro and later was a student in Mt. Allison College at Sackville, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated, subsequently taking a post-graduate course in Harvard Medical College, Boston, Massachusetts. Returning to Parrsboro he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession and his name has become a household word in Cumberland County. He was health officer for a number of years, and he served a term as mayor of Parrsboro in 1912. He has extensive lumber interests and is an active half owner of the Jeffers Manufacturing Company.

Dr. Jeffers was married in May, 1896, to Laura Adelaide Bigney,

a daughter of Rev. John G. and Catherine Elizabeth (Seaboyer) Bigney, of Hantsport, Nova Scotia. One son has been born to our subject and wife—Joseph d'Aubigne Jeffers, whose birth occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1898. He is the sixth generation to be in possession of lands granted the Loyalist, John Jeffers. Although only seventeen years old, he has for several years been captain of the Parrsboro Cadet Corps, which is composed of sixty members.

Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative. He holds the office of port physician. He belongs to the Methodist church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he belongs to the Canadian Club, the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, the Canadian Medical Association, and the Canadian Protective Association.

PERCY L. SPICER.

A widely known lumber dealer of Cumberland County is Percy L. Spicer of Parrsboro, a man who doubtless knows the value of Nova Scotia's timber as well as anyone. He has been interested in the forests from boyhood and his work has therefore always been a pleasure to him.

Mr. Spicer was born at Advocate Harbour, Cumberland County, this Province, May 6, 1873. He is a son of Capt. George D. and Emliy (Morris) Spicer, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father was born at Spencer's Island, and the mother at Advocate Harbour. The mother is now deceased. Capt. George D. Spicer, who is now living in retirement, spent his active life as a seafaring man, being a master mariner, and he has visited most of the ports of the commercial world.

Percy L. Spicer received his education in the public schools, finishing with two years in Mt. Allison College. In 1895 he engaged in ship building and lumbering in Spencer's Island, coming to Parrsboro, Cumberland County, in 1903, where he became associated with his uncle, Capt. John Spicer, since which time he has been engaged extensively in the lumber business, shipping from three million feet to five million feet annually, this output being shipped principally to English and American markets.

Mr. Spicer was married August 21, 1902, to Ethel Baird, a daughter of Samuel and Augusta (Black) Baird of Leicester, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. Two children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Percy Borden and Alice Spicer.

Politically, Mr. Spicer is a Liberal-Conservative. He has been a member of the town council of Parrsboro for three years, and was mayor from 1911 to 1913. He was a member of the local school board, of which he was chairman in 1911. He has been chairman of the Liberal-Conservative Association of his locality since 1910. He has done much for the general development of Parrsboro, whose interests he has very much at heart and seeks to promote in every legitimate way. Religiously, he belongs to the Methodist church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, and is secretary of Lodge No. 67.

HON. HENRY ROBERT EMMERSON.

Few men during the generation that is passed occupied a more conspicuous place in the public eye than the late Hon. Henry Robert Emmerson, lawyer and statesman, whose earthly career has been ended by the fate that awaits all mankind, but whose influence still pervades the lives of men, the good which he did having been too far-reaching to be measured in metes and bounds. Success is methodical and consecutive, and though the rise of Mr. Emmerson may have seemed so rapid as to be spectacular, it will be found that his success was attained by the same normal methods and means—determined application of mental and physical resources along a rightly defined line.

Mr. Emmerson, who was descended from United Empire Loyalist stock, was the son of Rev. R. H. E. and Augusta (Read) Emmerson, the father a prominent minister in the Baptist church for many years. Our subject was born at Maugerville, New Brunswick, September 25, 1853, and his death occurred July 9, 1914. He was educated in Amherst Academy, Mt. Allison Academy, St. Joseph's College, Memramcook, New Brunswick, and Acadia College. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1897, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Common Laws in 1904. He attended Boston University, where he was prize essayist, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of New Brunswick in 1900.

In June, 1878, he was united in marriage with Emily C. Record, a daughter of C. B. Record, iron founder of Moncton, New Brunswick. He was admitted to the bar in 1878, and was made King's counsel in 1899. He successfully practiced his profession at Dorchester, where he was long one of the leaders of the bar. He was

solicitor and manager for the branch at Dorchester of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, from 1882 to 1887. He was for some time president of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company, also president of the Acadia Coal & Coke Company, and a director in the Record Foundry and Machine Company. He was a governor of Acadia University.

Politically, Mr. Emmerson was a Liberal. He was for some time vice-president for New Brunswick of the Maritime Liberal Association. He unsuccessfully contested Westmoreland County for the House of Commons in 1887. He sat for Albert County (Local) from 1888 to 1890, and was legislative councillor for New Brunswick from 1891 to 1892, inclusive; and again represented Albert County (Local) from 1892 to 1900. He was minister of Public Works for New Brunswick from 1892 to 1900, and he was Premier and Attorney-General of that Province from 1897 to 1900. From that date until his death he sat for Westmoreland County in the House of Commons. He was minister of Railways and Canals during the Laurier administration, from 1904 to 1907. He favored the utmost possible freedom of trade on the lines of British free trade. He was generally interested in the growth of wheat and in promoting the prospecting and development of oil properties in New Brunswick. He belonged to the Baptist church, was president of the Maritime Baptist convention in 1899, and president of the Baptist Congress of Canada in 1900. He is author of the work entitled, "The Legal Condition of Married Women," and other pamphlets and lectures. He was a member of the Rideau Club of Ottawa. He was an able speaker and powerful in debate. As a public servant he performed his duties ably and conscientiously and won the admiration of all, irrespective of party alignment. He was a born leader of men, and was great as a business man, a statesman and churchman.

His only son, Henry R. Emmerson, Jr., resides in Amherst, Nova Scotia.

ROBERT HIRAM SUTHERLAND, M. D.

Among the workers of the world who are accomplishing good are the physicians, if they be efficient and honorable. To this class belongs Dr. Robert Hiram Sutherland of Springhill, Cumberland County. He was born at River John, Pictou County, Nova Scotia,

September 26, 1882, and is a son of Robert and Margaret (Fitzpatrick) Sutherland, both natives of this Province, the father born at Gaircloth in 1840, and the mother was a native of Rogers Hill, Pictou County.

Dr. Sutherland received his primary education in the public schools, later entered Dalhousie University at Halifax, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. He then entered the medical department of McGill University at Montreal, from which institution he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of M. D. C. M. He began the practice of his profession at Chipman, New Brunswick, where he remained two years. In 1911 he came to Springhill, Nova Scotia, where he has since remained engaged in the general practice, in which he has been successful, until his enlistment in over sea's service.

Politically, Dr. Sutherland is a Conservative, and in religious matters he belongs to the Presbyterian church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Laurie Lodge No. 20; also the Royal Arch Chapter No. 13, Cumberland. He is a Knights Templar and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias of Springhill. He is a captain in the Army Medical Corps.

JOHN HENNESSEY.

The government fuel inspector at Joggin Mines, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia is John Hennessey, whose chief life work has been merchandising, which he followed for a quarter of a century. He was born in the above named town and county on February 27, 1855, and is a son of Vincent and Jane (O'Roark) Hennessey. The father was born in Ireland and the mother at River Hebert, Nova Scotia. Vincent Hennessey spent his earlier years in his native land, immigrating to Canada when a young man, and locating in Nova Scotia where he spent the rest of his life. He worked as a mine foreman for many years. His death occurred on February 14, 1879, and his wife died April 24, 1912 at an advanced age, having survived him thirty-three years.

John Hennessey was reared in the atmosphere of a mining town. He received his education in the public schools of Joggin Mines. He did not have an opportunity to go to school a great deal and is principally self-educated. He went into the mines when a mere lad, and has always been connected, in a way, with the mines. How-

ever, as stated above he conducted a store for a period of twenty-five years in the town of Joggin Mines, during which time he had a satisfactory trade, carrying a general line of merchandise.

In 1912 Mr. Hennessey was appointed government fuel inspector in his native town, the duties of which position he has continued to discharge to the present time. For about five years he was mine prospecting in the States, spending that period in Pennsylvania, Missouri, Colorado and Arizona.

Politically, he is a Conservative, and has been more or less active in local public affairs. He was a member of the county council for two terms, or four years, and has also been school trustee. He is a member of the Catholic church, having been reared in that faith.

Mr. Hennessey was married September 29, 1891 to Alice Burke, a daughter of Philip and Catherine (Logue) Burke of Joggin Mines, where Mrs. Hennessey was reared and attended school. Her death occurred August 30, 1904. To our subject and wife the following children were born: Harold and Mary, twins; Gracie, Herbert, Hubert, Cornelius, and Vincent.

REV. GEORGE W. WHITMAN.

The man who devotes his energies to aid his fellow men in any laudable way—to the amelioration of the human race, is doing a work which is too far-reaching in its results to be estimated. Such a man is the Rev. George W. Whitman, a plain, unassuming gentleman, who desires to please the Master rather than win the admiring plaudits of the crowd. He at present has charge of a congregation at Pugwash, Cumberland County.

Rev. Mr. Whitman was born at Guysborough, on Chedabucto Bay, Guysborough County, this Province, March 24, 1856. He is a son of George and Elizabeth (Horton) Whitman, a highly respected family of the above named town and county. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and his death occurred in 1902, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1900.

George W. Whitman grew to manhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work during the summer months, attending the public schools in his neighborhood in the winter time, later entered Mount Allison College, taking the theological course. He was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist church in 1885 at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, having preached four years prior to his ordination. His first charge was at Ingonish, Cape Breton Island,

and he has been in the Nova Scotia conference ever since. He came to Pugwash in July, 1912, where he has since remained, having here a large congregation. He has built up the various churches to which he has been called and has done much to encourage Sunday school attendance also. He is an earnest, logical and convincing speaker and is popular with his congregations.

Rev. Mr. Whitman was married July 1, 1885, to Anna E. Stevens, a daughter of Levi and Jane (Leper) Stevens of Wallace, Nova Scotia. To this union the following children were born: Karl E., Jean E., Carrie, and Anna. The wife and mother, who was a woman of many commendable characteristics, was called to her eternal rest on June 25, 1898.

The second marriage of our subject occurred on October 24, 1899, when he espoused Annie Mitchell, a daughter of James and Margaret Mitchell.

WENDELL V. K. GOODWIN, M. D.

As a general physician and surgeon, Dr. Wendell V. K. Goodwin, of Pugwash, Cumberland County merits the success he has achieved in his chosen calling, for he has spared no pains in preparing himself for his work. He was born at Baie Verte, New Brunswick, October 23, 1871. He is a son of Eben F. and Elizabeth (Brennen) Goodwin, both natives of Baie Verte, the birth of the father occurring March 27, 1833, and the mother was born December 7, 1837. After a successful life as farmer Eben F. Goodwin died March 30, 1910. His widow is still living at Baie Verte, New Brunswick at the old home place.

Dr. Goodwin received his early education in the public schools of his native locality in New Brunswick where he grew to manhood, and during vacation periods assisted his father with the general work on the farm. Later he attended the New Brunswick Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1890. He then taught school for five years in the schools of his native Province; and although he was a successful educator he decided that his true bent lay along other lines, and he gave up the school room to enter the medical department of Dalhousie University at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1895, where he remained until his graduation in 1899, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and Master of Surgery. He first began the practice of his profession at Bass River, Nova Scotia, where he remained eight years, removing to the town of

Pugwash in 1907 where he has since remained. He has met with success, both as a general practitioner and surgeon at each of the above named places and now enjoys a large practice in Cumberland County.

The Goodwins originally came from Newburyport, Massachusetts. Daniel Goodwin, great grandfather of our subject, was the first of the name to immigrate to Nova Scotia. On August 12, 1762, he married Sarah Hunt. To them twelve children were born, the youngest son being James Goodwin, grandfather of the subject of this review. He was the seventh son in order of birth. Daniel Goodwin was an officer in the British army, and was located at Fort Cumberland. His two oldest sons, David and Daniel Goodwin, were also officers in the army, in the One Hundred and Fourth New Brunswick regiment. They marched from Fredericton to Quebec in the war of 1812, and later went to France, taking part with the British Army in the battle of Waterloo.

Dr. Goodwin was married January 8, 1902, to Victoria Evans, a daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Bird) Evans of Fredericton, New Brunswick, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Evans, born May 14, 1903; Arthur, born April 25, 1906; and Jean, born May 29, 1912.

Politically, Mr. Goodwin is a Conservative. He is a member of the Methodist church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Maritime Medical Society and the Provincial Medical Society.

FRANK D. CHARMAN, M. D.

One of the well known general physicians and surgeons of eastern Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, is Dr. Frank D. Charman, who has been very careful in preparing himself for his chosen vocation, and in fact, intends to remain a student of *materia medica* all his life, realizing the vastness of the subject.

Dr. Charman was born at Wallace, Nova Scotia, November 1, 1878, and here he has spent his life with the exception of the time he was absent in medical college. He is a son of Henry and Abrosine (Betts) Charman, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Minudie and the mother of Wallace. They grew to maturity in their native Province, received common school educations and after their marriage, established the family home here. They are still

living in Wallace, where Henry Charman has long been engaged in the monumental business.

Dr. Charman grew to manhood in his native town of Wallace, and until he went to college was bookkeeper in the general store of T. B. Norris. He received his primary education in the public schools of his native town, subsequently entering McGill University, taking the medical course, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1904. In order to further equip himself for his life work he spent one year as interne at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal. Returning to Wallace, Nova Scotia, in 1906 he opened an office for the practice of his profession, and has remained here to the present time, building up a large and ever-growing practice as a general physician and surgeon, having met with encouraging success from the first.

Dr. Charman was married on August 4, 1915, to Hattie G. Flinn of Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Flinn. Mr. Flinn is the local manager of the Wallace Sandstone Quarries. Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative, but is not especially active in public affairs. He is a member of the Methodist church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, and is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Maritime Medical Society and the Provincial Medical Society. Dr. Charman is also at present a member of the Trustee board of the Wallace School Section. In addition to his profession he owns and operates a drug store in Wallace, carrying a large line of drugs and drug sundries, also has various business and farming interests.

ROBIE D. BENTLEY, M. D.

A general physician and surgeon of recognized ability and one of the progressive and substantial citizens of Wallace, Cumberland County is Dr. Robie D. Bentley, a man of diversified interests. He was born at Upper Stewiacke, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, January 15, 1869. He is a son of Eliakim and Mary (Dugwell) Bentley, the father a native of Upper Stewiacke and the mother of Halifax. The Bentleys were Loyalists from the Colonies and came to Nova Scotia in pioneer days. The parents of our subject are living in Wallace, the father having devoted his active life to farming.

Robie D. Bentley grew to manhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work when a boy and he received his education in the public schools of his neighborhood, later attending

Acadia College, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the medical department of Dalhousie University at Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of M. D. C. M. He began the practice of his profession in Caledonia, Queens County, where he remained two and one-half years. In August, 1900, he came to Wallace where he has since remained, enjoying an excellent practice in this section of Cumberland county. He is not only a general practitioner but devotes considerable attention to surgery. He has been very successful in both. He also has various business interests and some valuable real estate holdings, and is one of the substantial citizens of his community.

Dr. Bentley is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Society, the Maritime Medical Association, and the Canadian Medical Association. Politically, he is a Liberal. For a number of years he was trustee of the Wallace public schools. He is the present coroner of Cumberland County, which position he has held in a very acceptable manner since 1900, a period of fifteen years. Religiously, he is a Baptist.

Dr. Bentley was married February 16, 1898, to Susan B. West, a daughter of David West and wife of Folly Village, Nova Scotia. This union resulted in the birth of one child—Percy Jardine Bentley. The wife and mother died in November, 1900. On July 27, 1904, the Doctor was united in marriage with Jennie S. Morris, a daughter of John W. and Kate (Steele) Morris of Wallace, this Province. To this second union two children have been born, namely: Marion Jean Bentley, and Helen Morris Bentley.

SAMUEL DAVID McLELLAN.

Few barristers of Colchester County, Nova Scotia, are busier than Samuel David McLellan of Truro, whose name has been familiar in the courts of that part of the Province for a number of years, in connection with important cases, and he is also very active in public affairs.

Mr. McLellan was born at Great Village, Colchester County, March 20, 1852. He is a son of Robert N. B. and Jane (Faulkner) McLellan, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Great Village, and the mother of DeBert. The death of the former occurred June 19, 1885, and the latter on June 15, 1889. Robert N. B. McLellan was a farmer and merchant, became influential in the

public affairs of his locality and was justice of the peace for many years, also a member of the court of sessions. He was an active worker for temperance, and took an active part in prosecuting the violators of the temperance laws. In a spirit of revenge and vindictiveness, some miscreants, who had suffered justly as a result of his stern prosecutions, visited his farm by night and cut off the ears and tails of his horses and cattle. This act only made Mr. McLellan more determined and earnest in his prosecution of the violators of the liquor laws. Religiously, he was a Methodist, and his wife a Presbyterian. Peter McLellan, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia, first settling in that part of Londonderry, Nova Scotia, now known as Great Village, after the expulsion of the French, and he was one of the original grantees of the township of Londonderry from the Crown. He was a man of force and influence, and many of his admirable qualities have been strongly marked in his descendants, many of them becoming more or less prominent in the localities where they settled both in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Hon. A. R. McLellan, Ex-Governor of New Brunswick and Hon. A. W. McLellan, late Governor of Nova Scotia, are descendants of the said Peter McLellan.

Samuel D. McLellan, subject of this sketch, received his early education in the public schools at Great Village. Later he attended Sackville Academy and Mount Allison College. He early decided to take up the legal profession, and with that end in view went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and entered the law department of Harvard University. Returning to Nova Scotia he was admitted to the bar in 1876, and from that time to the present he has been active in the legal circles of Colchester County and very successful as a lawyer and jurist, enjoying a large and lucrative practice and occupying a position in the front rank of the bar of Nova Scotia. He was appointed judge of the Probate Court of Colchester County in 1889, and he has served continuously ever since. He was appointed King's Counsel in 1910. He practices his profession in all the courts, except in matters in the Probate Court. In 1882 he was a candidate for the Provincial Legislature, and in 1887 was a candidate for the Dominion Parliament, and again in 1911. He has always been active in political affairs. He is a speaker of ability and equally strong before a jury or on the political platform. He has continued a close student of legal and public questions and is a well-

informed man. He is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and has been very active in the work of the same. He is now one of the vice-presidents of the organization for the prevention of cruelty to animals for Nova Scotia and has accomplished a great deal of good in this field. He is a member of the Canadian Club and of the Provincial Barristers Society. He is one of the organizers of the Truro Golf Club and prominent in its affairs. He is a lover of fishing and hunting, and has many trophies to show for his skill as a nimrod. Politically, he is a supporter of the Liberal party.

Mr. McLellan was married September 26, 1876, to Jean Tomkins, a daughter of Rev. Fred J. and Catherine (Hall) Tomkins of London, England. The union of Mr. and Mrs. McLellan was without issue. Her death occurred on September 10, 1905. Our subject was united in marriage with Beatrice Blanchard, March 12, 1912. She is a daughter of C. P. and Joanna (Farnham) Blanchard of Truro, a prominent family of Colchester County.

Mr. and Mrs. McLellan have two children, namely: Jean Walker and Robert Faulkner.

JOSEPH ALLISON DeWOLF.

One of the busy men of Oxford, Cumberland County is Joseph Allison DeWolf, who is interested in varied enterprises of importance. He was born at the town of Pugwash, Nova Scotia, and has spent his life in Cumberland County. The date of his birth is June 8, 1862. He is a son of William and Margaret (Read) DeWolf, the father born at Horton and the mother at Pugwash, this Province. The latter survives but the father, who was a farmer, died when our subject was very young.

Joseph A. DeWolf was reared on the home farm at Pugwash and there worked hard when a boy. He received his education in the Public schools of Pugwash, later attending a commercial college in Halifax. He remained on the home farm until about 1891, when he began his business career. He came to the town of Oxford in 1894, and secured a position in the office of the Oxford Furniture Company, which finally went out of business and was succeeded by another company of the same name. He became the largest stockholder in the new concern. He became president of the same, and is at this writing manager of the firm, which position he has held for some time, and it has been due to his foresight and enterprise

that the company has forged ahead, building up a large business. He is also president of the Oxford Woolen Mills Company, which was organized in 1867. It was in 1905 that Mr. DeWolf became connected with the same. He is also owner of the DeWolf Upholstering Company of Oxford, being in fact, the sole owner. He is a large holder of traction stock and business properties, and has very extensive holdings of valuable real estate. His residence in Oxford is one of the most attractive and modern in this section of the Province. He is deserving of a great deal of credit for the large success he has achieved in the world of business, for he has built himself up from the bottom rung of the ladder unaided and by honorable means. He enjoys excellent standing in business circles, and is one of the substantial and influential men of Cumberland County, in the development of which he has long been deeply interested and has had faith in its future from the first.

Mr. DeWolf was married July 15, 1899 to Elizabeth Davidson, a daughter of Isaac and Abigail (McElmon) Davidson of Great Village, Colchester County, Nova Scotia. To this union the following children have been born: Arthur Wells, born May 22, 1900; Joseph Allison, Jr., born February 15, 1907; Harold A., born August 13, 1909; and Guy Carlton, born February 9, 1912.

Politically, Mr. DeWolf is a Liberal, and was a member of the county council for three years. He and his family affiliates with the Presbyterian church.

WILBERT DAVID DIMOCK.

It requires peculiar natural ability to succeed in journalism, and unless one has the innate attributes necessary, one would be wise in not entering this field of endeavor. Among the successful newspaper men of Nova Scotia is Wilbert David Dimock, of Truro, who has succeeded partly because of his natural gifts and partly because he has been willing to work hard. He has left no stone unturned whereby he might advance himself legitimately, and his influence has been most potent for the general welfare of his community.

Mr. Dimock was born at Onslow, Nova Scotia, November 27, 1846. He is of mixed English and Irish origin, and is a son of the late Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, M. A., and for many years a prominent Baptist minister in this Province, maintaining his home for many years at Truro.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native town and received

his education in the local schools, the Model Schools of Truro, and Acadia University, Wolfville; from the last named institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1867. He began his life work as a teacher, and was successively principal of the North Sydney Academy, and the Model Schools at Truro. He then became secretary and treasurer of the Canadian Department Internal Fisheries Exhibition, which was held in London, England, in 1883, and for his faithful services in this matter received a special diploma and other acknowledgments. He was agent for the Nova Scotia Industrial and Colonial Exhibition, which was held in London in 1886. He was manager of the Maritime Provinces Exhibition, which was held at Moncton, New Brunswick, in 1889. He was superintendent of the Canadian section of the Jamaica Exhibition, held in 1891. He was secretary of the Canadian section at the Columbian Exposition (World's Fair), which was held in Chicago, in 1893. Turning his attention to journalism, he has been editor of the *Truro News* since 1894, and he has been responsible for the steady growth of this popular newspaper, and has taken a position in the front rank of his professional brethren in the Maritime Provinces. Politically, he is a Conservative, and he sat for Colchester County (Local), from 1894 to 1896, resigning his seat to contest the same constituency for a seat in the House of Commons, and was returned. He was unseated in 1897. He advocates the closest possible ties between England and her over-seas possessions; also is an advocate of an intercolonial trade against the world, so far as may be consistent with protection of Canadian interests and industries. Religiously, he is an Anglican.

JOHN WILLIAM THOMPSON PATTON, M. D.

The final causes which shape the fortunes of individual men and the destinies of nations are often the same. When they inspire men to the exercise of courage, enterprise, self-denial, and call into play the higher moral attributes—such causes lead to the planting of great states and great peoples. Dr. John William Thompson Patton of Truro, Colchester County, is descended from one of the sturdy families that helped establish a great nation in the Canadian wilderness.

He was born at Ponds, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, October 24, 1868. He is a son of James William Patton and Elizabeth Murray (Thompson) Patton, both also natives of the district of Ponds, each

representing pioneer families. There they grew to maturity, attended the public schools, were married and established their future home. The Doctor's father devoted his active life to farming, becoming a large land owner, and he and his wife are still living on the home farm near Ponds.

Dr. Patton grew up on the farm and assisted his father with the general work there during the crop seasons, and in the winter time he attended the public schools, later attending the Pictou Academy, also the high school at New Glasgow, after which he taught for several years in various places, including the River John high school and the Antigonish Protestant schools. But deciding that the work of an educator was not entirely to his liking, he began the study of medicine during spare hours, finally quit teaching and entered the medical department of McGill University at Montreal, from which institution he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of M. D. C. M., then served on the interne staff of the Montreal General Hospital for a year. In the fall of 1901 he came to Truro, Nova Scotia, where he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession ever since, specializing in surgery, and he has built up a large general practice.

Dr. Patton is a member of the Colchester-Hants Counties Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and the Canadian Medical Association. He has been president of the Colchester-Hants Medical Society. He is special medical examiner for a number of life insurance companies. He is medical officer for the Home for the Poor and Homeless Insane of Colchester County. He is a trustee for the Colchester County Hospital Trust, as a representative of the Provincial government.

Dr. Patton was married September 19, 1906, to Bertha Grace Turner, a daughter of Richard J. and Jessie (Blaikie) Turner of Truro. To this union two children have been born, namely: Margaret Josephine Frederika, born May 28, 1909, died September 15, 1909; and Huntley Macdonald, who was born April 1, 1911.

Politically, Dr. Patton is a Liberal. He has been coroner of Colchester County since 1902. He is secretary of the Canadian Club of Truro. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church, in which he is a trustee. In all positions of trust he has discharged his duties in an able and faithful manner, eminently satisfactory to all concerned. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic order.

ALEXANDER DANIEL MCFARLANE.

One of the farmers of eastern Cumberland County who has progressive ideas in the matter of tilling the soil, knowing well the value of crop rotation, fertilization of his fields, the necessity of putting something back into the soil, after taking his annual crops from it, is Alexander Daniel McFarlane of the vicinity of Wallace.

Mr. McFarlane was born in the community where he still resides, October 3, 1867. He is a son of John and Mary (Torry) McFarlane, the father a native of Wallace, Nova Scotia, and the mother of Pictou County, this Province. John McFarlane grew up in his native community, attended the public schools, and he devoted his active life to farming, becoming an extensive land owner. His father, Donald McFarlane, was a native of Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Canada in an early day, locating in Wallace, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, where he became a large land owner and successful farmer. He was also a barrister and was for some years a magistrate and one of the influential men of his county. The death of John McFarlane occurred April 21, 1896, and his wife's death occurred the previous autumn, September 15, 1895.

Alexander D. McFarlane grew to manhood on his father's farm where he assisted with the general work when a boy, and the training he received under his father has stood him well in hand in later life. He received his education in the public schools of Wallace and Sackville Academy; he also attended the Agricultural College at Guelph, Ontario, for three years, the last year having had charge of the experimental work and the Government Creamery at that place. He was thus exceptionally well equipped for his subsequent life work as a general farmer, and he has tried to put into operation, so far as practicable, the lessons he learned in college in regard to up-to-date farming and stock raising. For several years he was with his uncle, Senator McFarlane, and he has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has met with extraordinary success, and has become a very large land owner in the vicinity of Wallace.

Mr. McFarlane was married September 28, 1904, to Agnes Turner, a daughter of Samuel C. and Christina (Sutherland) Turner, natives of Pictou County, the father born at Pictou. The union of our subject and wife has been without issue.

Politically, Mr. McFarlane is a Conservative. In 1898 he was elected a member of the county council in which he served for a period of twelve years, during which he did much for the general

development of Cumberland County. In December, 1912, he was appointed customs officer of the port of Wallace, which office he still holds. He has been a member of the Wallace board of education for a number of years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order in which he is a past master; also the Canadian Order of Foresters, of which he is chief ranger of his court.

GILBERT H. VERNON.

Success has attended the efforts of Gilbert H. Vernon of Truro as a barrister because he was not only peculiarly fitted for this profession by nature but also because he carefully prepared himself for the same. He ranks among the leaders of his field of endeavor in Colchester County.

Mr. Vernon was born in Hastings, England, January 11, 1876. He is a son of Charles W. and Mary (Veness) Vernon, both natives of England, the father of London and the mother of Berwick. They grew up in their native land, were educated and married there. Charles W. Vernon spent his life in England. His widow finally immigrated with her family to Nova Scotia, when the subject of this sketch was twelve years of age, and he has been here ever since.

Mr. Vernon received his primary education in the grammar school of Hastings, England, and in the public schools of Truro, Nova Scotia. He then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, at Halifax, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Before entering the university he worked on a farm for two years. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1897, and began the practice of his profession at Truro, Colchester County immediately thereafter, and here he has since remained. He enjoys a large clientage and has been very successful in the courts. He was appointed King's Counsel in July, 1914. He has been admitted to practice in all the courts of the Province and of the Dominion, and does a general practice.

Mr. Vernon was married November 15, 1899, to Katie L. Craig, a daughter of William C. Craig and wife of Montreal, Canada. To this union two children have been born, namely: Irene M. Vernon, and Reginald G. Vernon.

Politically, Mr. Vernon supports the Liberal party, and he has long been active in the affairs of the same, and he is widely known as a campaigner of considerable force and is well informed on ques-

tions of public import. In religious matters he is an Episcopalian. Fraternally, he belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Royal Arcanum and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a lover of good horses and the rod and gun, and often takes excursions into the wilds. He has various business interests.

SMITH LAYTON WALKER, M. D.

There is an habitual tendency in human nature to live in and for that which is perishing, hence the necessity for something that shall remind us of what is abiding, something that shall enable us to realize our larger duties and higher destiny. The medical profession has a tendency to bring about a true realization of what life means. One of the able exponents of this science is Dr. Smith Layton Walker of Truro, Colchester County, one of the best-known medical men in this portion of the Province, and the incumbent of a number of positions of trust and responsibility.

Dr. Walker was born at Truro, Nova Scotia, September 29, 1864. He is a son of Adoniram Judson Walker and Rosie (Layton) Walker, an excellent old family of Truro.

Dr. Walker received his education in the public schools of his native town, later attending Horton Academy, Acadia University, McGill University, Dalhousie University, and Bellevue University, New York City. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885 and of Doctor of Medicine in 1890. He has been engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession at Truro since finishing his education and enjoys a large practice which extends over a wide territory, many of his patients coming from remote parts of Colchester County.

He is one of the pioneers in the campaign of education of the people as to the prevention of tuberculosis, and he has done a very commendable work in this field. He has been a valuable contributor to medical journals, especially on tuberculosis themes. He is the author of "Economics or Prevention"; "Tuberculosis, the Greatest Problem," and numerous other pamphlets, papers and circulars on tuberculosis, etc. He was medical officer of health for Truro from 1898 to 1902. He belongs to numerous societies and organizations including the following: The Los Angeles (California) County Medical Association, Colchester County Medical Society, Canadian Medical Association; the Executive Council, Canadian Public Health Association, Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Associa-

tion for the Prevention of Tuberculosis; was president of the Junior Conservative Association, Colchester County, for two years; he was also secretary of the Colchester Liberal-Conservative Association for four years, and is now president of the same. He is a member of the Canadian Political Science Association, belonged to the Fourth International Congress School of Hygiene, also belonged to the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography.

Dr. Walker was married on November 21, 1894, at Wallace, Nova Scotia, to Mary Angela Mackay, a daughter of Capt. Zebud A. Mackay. To this union one child, a son, has been born—Arthur Judson Walker, whose birth occurred September 11, 1895.

The Doctor is a member of the Canadian Club, of which he was secretary for three years, vice-president for one year, and president in 1912. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was grand master of the Maritime Provinces in 1907, and was representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge (1910-11) Nova Scotia Historical. Politically, he is a Conservative, and religiously belongs to the Baptist church.

J. W. JOHNSON.

There is nothing more beautiful in the world than the spectacle of a life that has reached its late autumn with a harvest of good and useful deeds. It is like the forest in October days when the leaves have borrowed the richest color in the Indian summer, reflecting in their closing days all the radiance of their earthly existence. The man who has lived a clean, useful and self-denying life and has brought into potential exercise the best energies of his mind that he might make the world brighter and better for his being a part of it, while laboring for his individual advancement, cannot fail to enjoy a serenity of soul that reveals itself in his manner and conversation. Such a man is J. W. Johnson, the venerable justice of the peace at Truro.

He was born May 3, 1835, at Greenfield, Colchester County, and is a son of George and Lavenia Johnson. The father was a native of England and the mother of Colchester County, to which the father immigrated when a young man and where he was married and established his home.

J. W. Johnson received a common school education in Colchester County and when a young man learned the blacksmith's trade which he followed for thirteen years, then engaged in mercantile pursuits

at Truro for about twenty years, enjoying a good trade, then he was a magistrate until about twenty years ago. He was subsequently appointed justice of the peace which office he still holds and is discharging his duties in an able, faithful and acceptable manner, being well grounded in the basic principles of jurisprudence, and his decisions are always fair and unbiased. Politically, he is a Conservative. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1858 to Annie Nelson, a daughter of S. S. Nelson of Truro, and to this union nine children were born, only two of whom survive; they were named as follows: Clara E. and Florence are both living; Sedley, Addie, Roland, Annie, Jennie, Mamie and Nellie are all deceased.

Although being well past his four score years' mile-post, Mr. Johnson's clearness of mind, normal faculties in general and his elastic step would indicate that he has yet many useful years ahead of him.

FRANK SMITH.

The present postmaster at Truro, Frank Smith, has long been well known in Colchester County. In early life a school teacher, and later for more than three decades a merchant in Truro.

Mr. Smith was born in the above named town and county, December 18, 1856. He is a son of Daniel C. and Elizabeth (Dunlop) Smith, both also natives of Truro, Nova Scotia, where the Smiths and Dunlops were pioneers and where their names have been familiar for several generations. Daniel C. Smith was a large land owner and a successful farmer, a man of fine character. His death occurred in February, 1893, and his wife died in December, 1872. John Smith, great-grandfather of our subject, came to Canada from Dumfries, Scotland, locating in Prince Edward Island, bringing with him mill-stones, intending to build a grist mill, but conditions were not favorable to this project and the mill was never erected, and the stones may still be seen lying on the shore near Summerside, where they were landed from the ship that brought them over. John Smith subsequently came to Truro, Nova Scotia, and engaged in farming. The ancestors of our subject on the paternal side were all Presbyterians, and were among the first of this denomination to settle in the Province.

Frank Smith grew to manhood on his father's farm where he

worked during the summer months, and he received his early education in the public schools, later taking a normal course. He began life for himself as a teacher which he followed three years. Not finding this vocation entirely to his liking he abandoned the school room and opened a book and stationary business in Truro, which he conducted with gratifying results for a period of thirty-five years, his place becoming well known to the people pretty well over the Province. In June, 1912, he was appointed postmaster at Truro, which position he still holds, giving entire satisfaction to the people and the government, being faithful, honest and courteous.

Mr. Smith was married October 2, 1883, to Mary Stanfield, a daughter of Charles Edward and Lydia (Dawson) Stanfield of Truro, where Mrs. Smith was reared to womanhood and educated. To our subject and wife six children have been born.

Politically, Mr. Smith is a Conservative, and he has long been active in the support of his party. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, being a ruling elder in the Truro congregation.

SILAS ARTHUR FULTON, M. D.

Success in the medical profession is not attained without an earnest effort. Dr. Silas Arthur Fulton of Truro, Colchester County, understood this when he began preparing for his life work, and therefore he has spared no pains in his efforts to become a general practitioner of genuine worth.

Dr. Fulton was born in the above named town and county, November 28, 1876. He is a son of William and Martha (Corbett) Fulton, both natives of Colchester County, the father of Bass River and the mother of Great Village. These parents grew to maturity in their native county, were educated and married there. The father was a successful furniture manufacturer of Truro until his death, which occurred in 1882. The mother of the Doctor survived until 1910, outliving her husband by twenty-eight years.

Dr. Fulton grew to manhood in his native town and he received his early education in the public schools of Truro, the Truro Academy and Normal College, then taught school in the town of Stewiacke, Nova Scotia for three years, after which he entered the medical department of Dalhousie University, at Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of M. D. C. M. Soon thereafter he began the practice of his profession in Truro and has remained here to the present time, enjoying a good practice all

the while, both as a general practitioner and surgeon. He has taken a post-graduate course in Montreal, also in New York.

Dr. Fulton is a member of the Colchester-Hants Counties Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and the Canadian Medical Association.

Dr. Fulton was married September 10, 1913, to Nancy M. Poole, a daughter of Lemuel and Eliza (Brundage) Poole of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Politically, the Doctor is a Liberal. He has filled the position of county medical health officer for several years. He is a member of the Baptist church.

JOHN H. SLACKFORD.

John H. Slackford was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, October 8, 1868. He is a son of Rev. Elias and Elizabeth (Hobbs) Slackford, both natives of England, from which country they came to Canada when very young. The Hobbs family were among the early settlers in Prince Edward Island. Rev. Slackford was educated at Sackville Academy and Mt. Allison University. He was a minister in the Methodist church and a noted divine in that denomination for many years. His death occurred in September, 1912, his wife having preceded him to the grave in January, 1901.

John H. Slackford received his early education in public schools in various localities, having removed with his parents to different towns in New Brunswick when he was a boy. He studied three years in Sheffield Academy. However, he left school when only sixteen years of age and began his life work, learning the carriage maker's trade, serving his apprenticeship at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. He came to Truro, Nova Scotia in 1891, where he followed his trade until 1904, when he engaged in carriage building for himself, continuing successfully until 1911, when he associated himself with the Truro Foundry & Machine Company, as secretary. A year later he was promoted to the presidency of the company, which position he retained until in September, 1913, during which period he increased the efficiency and business of the plant very materially. He also has other important business interests in Truro and elsewhere in the Province and the Dominion.

Mr. Slackford was married March 24, 1891, to Annie Saunders, a daughter of John and Isabelle (McLean) Saunders, a prominent

family of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where Mrs. Slackford was reared and educated.

Politically, Mr. Slackford is a Conservative and he has been active in the affairs of his party for a number of years. He served as town counselor from Ward No. 3 in Truro from 1909 until 1911, when he resigned. In February, 1914, he was elected mayor of Truro by acclamation and he is discharging the duties of this office in a manner that reflects much credit upon himself and to all concerned. He is an advocate of all kinds of public improvements and whatever is for the public good. He is a member of the Methodist church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

E. AMBROSE RANDALL, D. D. S.

The dental profession has an able exponent in Colchester County in the person of Dr. E. Ambrose Randall of Truro. While engaged in the cares and exactions of his profession he has not forgotten to fulfill the demands of good citizenship, and no enterprise of a worthy public nature has appealed in vain to him for support.

Dr. Randall was born in Bayfield, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, December 18, 1863. He is a son of Edward G. and Elizabeth (Ambrose) Randall, both natives of this Province, the father born in Bayfield, and the mother in Truro. Edward G. Randall devoted his life principally to farming, and public service. He was collector of customs at Bayfield, performing his duties for a period of thirty-seven years in this connection, his record being above criticism during that long period. He was active in public affairs and highly esteemed in his locality. His death occurred in 1908, and the death of his wife in 1907.

Dr. Randall received his early education in the public schools of Bayfield, then took a commercial course, after which he began life as a book-keeper which work he followed for a number of years with different firms. In 1891 he began the study of dentistry in the Boston Dental College, Boston, Massachusetts, but completed his course in the American College of Dental Surgery in Chicago, Illinois, graduating from that institution in 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Returning to Nova Scotia he practiced for two years in towns in the eastern counties, and in January, 1896, came to Truro, where he has remained to the present time. He enjoyed a large practice and has been very successful. He has a well-

equipped office, prepared to do all modern dental work, in a prompt and high-class manner. In order to keep fully abreast of the times in his profession he has taken four post-graduate courses, three in Chicago and one in New York.

He is a member of the Nova Scotia Dental Association, of which he was at one time president, and he has long been one of the most influential members in the same. He is special lecturer and examiner in the dental department of Dalhousie University, having held this position since this department was first established, discharging his duties as such in a manner that has reflected much credit upon his ability and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He has various business interests in different places in the Province.

In June, 1894, Dr. Randall was married to Mary Benigna Webster, who was born in Leeds, England, from which country she came to the United States when young. She is a daughter of John Webster and wife of Austin, Texas, formerly of England.

Politically, Dr. Randall is a Conservative. He is a member of the Truro town council, also a member of the Truro board of education, and is one of the trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Episcopal church, of which he is warden.

REV. WILLIAM L. CURRIE.

Despite the paltriness of many lives, there is nothing paltry in life itself. It is a great and splendid thing, marvelous in opportunity. It has been well said that the most absorbing business and the finest art under the sun is just living—an art often grossly misused by people who have not cared to become skillful in it, but in which every human being can be an expert if he will. The gospel of Christ was given to men to meet their needs in all the changing conditions and in every situation in their lives. It is for every moment of every hour, for rich and poor, for the young, the old, for wretched and for blessed. These are some of the things that the late Rev. William L. Currie taught, and he accomplished a great deal of good during his career in Nova Scotia as a minister in the Church of England.

He was born at Tatamagouche, this Province, in 1845, and was a son of Alexander Currie and wife, a highly honored old family of that place. He received a common school education, later studying for the ministry and became prominent in the Church of England although his life was comparatively brief. His first charge was at

Cole Harbour, Halifax County, later he accepted a charge in New Brunswick, after which he returned to Colchester County, Nova Scotia, where his death occurred in 1887.

Rev. Mr. Currie was married to Margaret Ann Silver, a daughter of the late W. C. and Margaret (Etter) Silver of the city of Halifax, and to their union five children were born, namely: Harold T. lives in Colchester County; William S., born September 2, 1879, lives in Truro; he married Muriel G. Anderson of Halifax: Eva E. is the wife of A. S. Woolaver, and they live at Newport, near Windsor; Thomas A. G. married Margaret Logan of Milford; Mary is the wife of D. J. Matheson, a teacher in the Halifax public schools.

EDWIN DAVID McLEAN, M. D.

Success in any enterprise demands that some person shall learn to do some one thing better than it has been done before, or at least as well as any of one's compeers. It is especially true of the medical profession. As a successful physician Dr. Edwin David McLean of Truro, Colchester County, has done much for the cause of suffering humanity, and has won honor and the evidence of deserved success for himself.

Dr. McLean was born in Shubenacadie, Hants County, Nova Scotia, June 18, 1864. He is a son of Duncan and Margaret (McHeffey) McLean, both natives of this Province, the father having been born at Springville, Pictou County, August 1, 1833; the mother was born in Shubencadie, March 9, 1846. Duncan McLean was a physician, having graduated from Harvard University in 1860, after which he began practicing in Shubenacadie, where he continued successfully until his death, which occurred in February, 1899, serving the people of that community faithfully and well for a period of nearly forty years. He was active in local affairs and frequently refused nominations for public offices. His widow is still living, making her home in Bridgetown, Annapolis County, being now at a ripe old age. Like her husband before her she is a member of the Presbyterian church and a devout Christian, both having been charitably inclined and manifesting helpful spirits in all good causes from their youth up.

Edwin D. McLean received his early education in the public schools of his native town, later attending the Pictou Academy, then Dalhousie University, finally spending two years in the medical department of that institution, finishing his course at Bellevue Hos-

pital College, New York City, in 1887. Returning home, he began the practice of his profession with his father at Shubenacadie, remaining there a year and a half, then went to Musquodoboit Harbour where he practiced until his father's death in 1899, whereupon he returned to Shubenacadie, continuing there until 1912, in which year he located in Truro, in which town he has remained to the present time. He has enjoyed a good practice wherever he has located and has been very successful as a general physician. He has also various business interests.

Dr. McLean is a member of the Hants-Colchester Counties Medical Societies, the Provincial Medical Society and the Canadian Medical Association. He was at one time president of the first named society.

Dr. McLean was married June 18, 1891 to Plesch Rowlings, a daughter of George and Emily (Anderson) Rawlings of Musquodoboit Harbor, Nova Scotia. This union has resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Margaret Emily, George Duncan, Creighton Hill, and Jean Rowlings.

Politically, the Doctor supports the Liberal party. He served as coroner for a number of years in both Hants and Halifax Counties, and was medical attendant for the Indian reservation in Hants County. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian.

DAVID MATTHEW SOLOAN.

Success is only achieved by the exercise of certain distinguishing qualities, and it cannot be retained without effort. Those by whom great epoch changes have been made along various lines began early in life to prepare themselves for their peculiar duties and responsibilities, and it was only by the most persevering and continuous endeavor that they succeeded in rising superior to the obstacles in their way and reaching the goal of their ambition. The life of any successful man, whether he be prominent in the world's affairs or not is an inspiration to others who are less courageous and more prone to give up the fight before their ideals are reached or definite success in any chosen field has been attained. David Matthew Sloan, principal of the Provincial Normal School at Truro, is one of the successful educationalists of Nova Scotia.

Dr. Sloan was born at Windsor, this Province, in 1867. He received his early education in the public schools, then entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which he was graduated with the

degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honors in English and English History, in 1888.

In that year he was appointed English master at Pictou Academy, where he remained three years until appointed to the principalship of the General Protestant Academy, St. Johns, Newfoundland. Thereafter he held the principalship of the New Glasgow schools in succession to Dr. E. Mackay, now of Dalhousie University. During the years 1898-1900, he studied abroad at the universities of Berlin, Heidelberg and Paris. On his return he received the appointment to the principalship of the Nova Scotia Normal School, now the Normal College, and in 1905 St. Francis Xavier University conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

During the years of 1908 and 1909 our subject was vice-president of the Provincial Educational Association of Nova Scotia. Since 1900 he has been principal of the Provincial Normal College at Truro, and has done much to increase the prestige and high standing of this popular institution, which he has managed under a superb system, introducing a number of modern improvements and keeping the college abreast of the times in education matters.

Dr. Soloan was married in 1897 to Elizabeth Moody, daughter of the late W. H. Moody, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. He is an Anglican, and it has been very properly said of him that "he is a man of sane pedagogic ideals and great gifts in teaching."

WILLIAM RODERICK DUNBAR, M. D.

The name of Dr. William Roderick Dunbar occupies a deservedly high rank among the present day general physicians of Colchester County, he being located at Truro.

Dr. Dunbar was born in Abercrombie, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, July 17, 1870. He is a son of Robert and Annie (Beaton) Dunbar. William Dunbar, grandfather of the Doctor, was a pioneer settler at Miramichi, New Brunswick, and he engaged in lumbering on the Metapedia River. For some time he carried the mail from Miramichi to Quebec, blazing his trail through the great forests. A race between him and a party of Indians was instigated by the government; his competitors were on snowshoes and more used to the wilderness, but Mr. Dunbar won the race and was given the contract for carrying the mail as a result of the race. Later he engaged in the lumber business, being associated with his son, Rob-

ert Dunbar, father of our subject. Annie Beaton, the Doctor's mother, was a native of Prince Edward Island. At the time of his marriage, Robert Dunbar lived at Ambergrombie. He spent his later life engaged in farming. His death occurred in March, 1908, his widow surviving until in May, 1914. Politically, Robert Dunbar was a Liberal, and, keeping posted on current events, was well able to defend himself in argument. He and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian church, and were devout Christians.

Dr. Dunbar was reared on his father's farm where he worked when a boy. He received his early education in the public schools of Ambergrombie, until he was thirteen years old, when he entered the high school at New Glasgow. He was given a teacher's certificate, and he began life for himself as a teacher in the public schools of Pictou County, continuing successfully for three years, having begun in 1889. In the fall of 1892 he entered the medical department of McGill University at Montreal, making an excellent record, and was graduated from that institution in April, 1897, with the degree of M. D. C. M. Immediately he began practicing, and met with success in various parts of Nova Scotia, coming to Truro in May, 1904, where he has since remained. He has built up a very extensive and lucrative practice over this section of Colchester County. He took a post-graduate course in McGill University in 1913. He is both a general practitioner and a surgeon. He also has various business interests.

Dr. Dunbar is a member of the Colchester County Medical Society, the Hants County Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Society and the Dominion Medical Association. Politically, he is independent. He was a member of the town council of Truro from the Third Ward for some time, and he served as a member of Truro school board for three years, served as chairman of the police committee and the poor committee. He has served as coroner of Colchester County for a period of eleven years, and is still incumbent of that office. He was president of Truro Board of Trade in 1911 and 1912, also president of the Maritime Board of Trade in 1912. As a public servant he has discharged his duties in an able, faithful and honorable manner, winning the approval of all concerned.

Dr. Dunbar was married April 8, 1903, to Lillian Renshaw, of Montreal, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hickman) Renshaw.

Fraternally, Dr. Dunbar belongs to the Masonic Order, and the

Orangemen, having been grand master for the Province for one year for the latter. He also belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters. He and his wife affiliate with the Presbyterian church.

MELVILLE CUMMING.

Only as the individual is lifted into something of the dignity of true, responsible, personal life, can his duties and work assume new and important meanings. This is true just because it is not the simple performing of the duties which impart to them their meaning, but the purpose, spirit, and way of doing them. In the instance of this word-setting to Melville Cumming, one of Nova Scotia's successful educationists, it may be recorded of him that during his career he has given dignity to his profession, although he is an unassuming gentleman.

Mr. Cumming was born at Stellarton, this Province, January 5, 1876, and is a son of Rev. Thomas C. Cumming, D. D., one of the prominent ministers of Nova Scotia, of the Presbyterian denomination. The mother was Matilda McNair before her marriage.

Our subject received his education in Truro Academy, where he won a gold medal for scholarship, and later studied at Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897.

For the next two years he was engaged in farming and from 1899 to 1901 was a student both at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, and at the Ontario Agricultural College. He graduated from the Iowa State College receiving the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture in 1900 and received the same degree from Toronto University in 1901. He was assistant in Bacteriology and Animal Husbandry at the Ontario Agricultural College in 1901 and associate professor of agriculture at that institution from 1902-04. He was first principal of the College of Agriculture at Truro, Nova Scotia, in November, 1904, and was made Secretary of Agriculture of Nova Scotia in May, 1907. He has been sent to Great Britain on several occasions for the purpose of purchasing improved breeds of live stock. He is a director of the National Live Stock Breeders' Association and has acted as judge of live stock at the leading exhibitions of Canada, including Ottawa, Toronto and Calgary on different occasions. He is an authority on live stock of all kinds and is a lecturer and platform speaker of recognized power. He declined an appointment to the deputy com-

missionership of agriculture of Saskatchewan in 1908, as well as equally important positions in other provinces of Canada and the United States. He was elected president of the Alumni Society of Dalhousie University in 1910. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian. He has never identified himself with any political party. He is an ex-president of the Canadian Club of Truro, in which town he maintains his residence.

The Toronto *Globe* truthfully said of him: "Both as a student and a professor he has displayed great ability." He is one of the principal factors in building up the Agricultural school at Truro to which he gives his best efforts.

DR. ADAM T. McLEAN.

The science of veterinary medicine and surgery in Colchester County has an able representative in the person of Dr. Adam T. McLean of Truro, a man who is achieving marked success in his profession because he has been carefully trained and also because he is well suited by nature for his chosen life work.

Dr. McLean was born in McLean, Kent County, New Brunswick, January 17, 1883. He is a son of Angus and Jane (Coats) McLean, the father a native of Cape Breton and the mother of Coatsville, New Brunswick. The father was a farmer and also engaged extensively in lumbering. His death occurred in May, 1897. His widow is making her home at Moncton. The family moved to Moncton soon after the birth of the subject of this sketch and there the parents established the permanent home of the family.

Dr. Adam T. McLean received his education in the district schools and at the Moncton high school. He then entered a military school at Toronto, Canada, later studied at St. John's Military School at Quebec. He holds the commission of captain in the Eighth Hussars, and represented the Hussars at the coronation of King Edward in 1902. He has filled various military positions and has long been active in military affairs. In 1907 he entered the Ontario Veterinary College and University of Toronto, at Toronto, from which institutions he was graduated in 1910 with the degrees of V. S., from Ontario Veterinary College and D. V. S., from University of Toronto, taking both degrees the same year. He made an excellent record in college. He began the practice of his profession at Moncton, and in November, 1910, came to Truro at the request of the Agricultural College officials and here he has remained

as the veterinarian of that institution. He has a substantial, well equipped three-story concrete veterinary hospital, thirty-two by fifty feet, in which is to be found all modern appliances, electric light and steam heat. This is perhaps the most thoroughly equipped veterinary hospital in the Maritime Provinces. In connection with it there is a laboratory for the inspection of milk and meats for the town of Truro, for which town Dr. McLean is the food inspector. Truro is the first town in the Province to establish such scientific inspection. He has been very successful in the practice of his profession, and, being a close student, has kept fully abreast of the times in all that pertains to the science of veterinary medicine and surgery.

Dr. McLean was married February 14, 1907 to Maude Brown, a daughter of Howard Brown and wife of Moncton, New Brunswick. To this union two children were born. The first, a daughter, died in infancy. The second child, a son, was born November 23, 1915, Donald Fraser McLean.

Politically, Dr. McLean is a Liberal. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Veterinary Association, being registrar of the same. He was largely instrumental in the organization of this association, and was active in securing proper legislation for the Province as affecting veterinary surgery and its practice. He is a member of the Baptist church. He belongs to the American Veterinary Medical Association, an international organization. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

HORACE McDougall.

A public official of Truro, Colchester County, whose record as a public servant will bear the closest scrutiny is Horace McDougall, at present town treasurer.

Mr. McDougall was born at South Maitland, Hants County, Nova Scotia, January 15, 1872. He is a son of James M. and Margaret (O'Brien) McDougall, both natives of Hants County, the father born in South Maitland, and the mother in Noel. They grew up in their native county, attended the public schools and were married there, establishing the family home at South Maitland. James M. McDougall became a master mariner and sailed all the known seas of his time. He died of yellow fever in the West Indies in 1876. His widow survived thirty-two years, dying in 1908. Her family, the O'Briens, were also a seafaring people.

Horace McDougall was young in years when his mother removed to Truro, and there he received his early education in the public schools. He was six years old when, in 1878, the family located there. He was graduated from the Truro high school in 1887.

Mr. McDougall began his career by clerking in a general store in Truro for two years, then became assistant postmaster, the duties of which position he continued to discharge for a period of ten years, ending in 1900. His work in the post office was very satisfactory. After leaving the same he went to Sydney, Nova Scotia as paymaster of the Dominion Steel & Iron Company, remaining there in this position until 1905, giving the firm entire satisfaction. Returning to Truro he was elected town clerk and town treasurer, the duties of which positions he continues to discharge with fidelity and ability.

Mr. McDougall was married June 18, 1902, to Bertha J. Lock, a daughter of Jacob Lock and wife of Lockport, Shelburne County, Nova Scotia. This union has been without issue.

Mr. McDougall belongs to the Presbyterian church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order and the Royal Arcanum.

JAMES LYALL COCK, M. D.

A young physician and surgeon of Truro, Colchester County, Nova Scotia who takes an earnest and abiding interest in his profession and is therefore succeeding is Dr. James Lyall Cock. He was born in the above named city and county on October 31, 1879. He is a son of Herbert and Agnes (Lyall) Cock. The father was also born in Truro, the Cock family having long been well known there. The mother of our subject was born in Scotland from which country she came to the United States when young, with her people. The Doctor is a direct lineal descendant of Rev. Daniel Cock, the first Presbyterian minister in Canada. He located in Nova Scotia, and eventually formed the first Presbyterian church in Truro, which was the first of this denomination in the Dominion of Canada. The father of our subject is an employee of the Intercolonial Railway. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. James L. Cock was reared in Truro and there received his primary education in the public schools, graduating in 1895 from the high school. He then entered the medical department of (arts, afterward) Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of M. D. C. M. After

leaving school he became physician for the Dominion Steel Company at Wabana, Newfoundland, where he remained a year and a half. He then went to London, England in order to further equip himself for his work, and received his degree from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons—M. R. C. S., England; and L. R. C. P. of London, in 1907. Thus exceptionally well prepared for his life work he returned to Nova Scotia and began the practice of his profession at Truro, his old home town, and here he has remained to the present time. He was successful from the first and has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice all the while, both as a general practitioner and surgeon.

Dr. Cock is a member of the Colchester County Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Society, and the Canadian Medical Association. Politically, the Doctor is independent. He is a member of the Truro Golf Club, and is fond of athletics and outdoor sports, spending a day now and then in the wilds with rod and gun for recreation. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Cock enlisted in the medical corps of the Twenty-seventh Battalion, fall of 1914 and during 1915 was very active at the front.

REV. WILLIAM P. GRANT.

The life of a man like Rev. William P. Grant, Presbyterian minister of Truro, is worthy of emulation by other young men of Nova Scotia whose destinies are yet to be determined, for it is being led along high planes of endeavor, inculcating right thinking and therefore right living, for the world is rapidly coming to understand the Bible phrase, "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he."

He was born May 17, 1884, at Sunny Bay, Pictou County, and is a son of John and Annie Grant, both natives of Pictou County where they grew up, were educated, married and established their home. The birth of the father occurred in 1831, and the mother was born in 1843. They are still living and are highly respected by all who know them. Finlay Grant, the grandfather, was born in Scotland from which country he came to Nova Scotia about the year 1800, locating in Pictou County, and here reared a family of about eight children. He married Ann Fraser.

William P. Grant of this sketch grew to manhood in his native community, and he received his early education in the public schools and Pictou Academy, later studying at Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of

Arts and in 1909 with the degree of Master of Arts, then took the full course in Pine Hill Presbyterian College at Halifax, graduating in 1910. He made an excellent record in all these schools, took a scholarship and studied in the University of Edinburgh, in Scotland one term, also studied for some time in Germany. Returning to his native Province he soon accepted a call to Winnipeg, Canada, as assistant to Dr. Gordon, the famous author known to the literary world as Ralph Connor, and for some time remained at St. Stephen's church. He was called by that congregation in 1912 and was there a year and a half, then, in December, 1913, came to Truro and has since been pastor of the Presbyterian church here. He is doing a good work and is popular with his congregation. He is profoundly versed in the Scriptures and is an earnest, logical and eloquent pulpit orator.

ROBERT T. STEWART.

Robert T. Stewart, manager of the creamery at Scotsburn, Pictou County, was born in that town and county, February 22, 1858. He is a son of Donald and Christian (Gordon) Stewart, the father a native of that vicinity also, and the mother was a native of Mt. Dalhousie, Pictou County. John Stewart, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia with his two brothers, Peter, who located in Prince Edward Island, and David, who settled in Antigonish. The grandfather took up wild land at Scotsburn, which he cleared and developed. He married Dorothy McLeod, and they spent their lives on this farm. To their union ten sons and two daughters were born. He was a devoted churchman. His death occurred when he was about eighty years old. The father of our subject learned the shoemaker's trade, later spent a number of years in Prince Edward Island, finally returning to Nova Scotia and buying a portion of the old homestead, which was still in woods and this he started to clear, still working at his trade at intervals, and with the assistance of his sons he developed a good farm. He lived to be eighty-seven years old. His family consisted of six sons and two daughters, Robert T. being the fifth in order of birth.

Our subject attended the public schools in his native locality, then went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he learned the harnessmaker's trade, remaining in that city four years, then went to California where he spent eighteen years, the time being spent in that portion

of the state lying between Oakland and Nappa Valley, where he had a good business of his own. He joined his brother, Alexander, who was a tanner by trade, and they established a tannery in Oakland, continuing a number of years with fair success, then sold out, Robert T. Stewart returning home in 1900 where he bought a farm, his brother joining him. They purchased the place jointly, but built separate homes. Our subject was one of the promoters of the Scotsburn Creamery, the pioneer enterprise of its kind in eastern Nova Scotia. In 1903 he was elected secretary of the board of directors, he having been a director from the start. In 1912 he became general manager which position he still retains. The business has been successful. This is one of the largest creameries in the Dominion, and an annual business of nearly one hundred thousand dollars is carried on over a wide territory. The plant is modernly equipped and sanitary throughout. The Nova Scotia Dairymen's Association presented them with a large silver punch bowl in June, 1915.

Mr. Stewart was married on August 21, 1888, to Stella Stewart, of Benicia, California, a daughter of Robert Stewart, of Scotch stock. They have no children of their own, but have adopted a daughter, Margaret Stewart.

WILLIAM SCOTT MUIR, M. D.

Any conflict waged on our planet between harmony and discord belongs to the basic work of divine Mind before it belongs to us. The "Power not ourselves that makes for harmony" is more interested in the success of the good cause than we can be. The late Dr. William Scott Muir, for a number of years a successful physician of Truro, Colchester County, understood this principle of discord and harmony, and he tried to bring about a better state of affairs, in the physical realm, among those with whom he came in contact. His labors were not in vain.

Dr. Muir was born in the above named town and county, October 2, 1854. He was a son of Samuel Allan Muir, a native of Cookstown, Ireland; and Esther Hunter (Crowe) Muir, who was born in Onslow, Nova Scotia. The father was a physician of much ability, and he located in Truro when a young man, having been educated in Scotland, coming direct from his native land to Truro where he spent the rest of his life engaged in the practice of his profession.

William Scott Muir grew to manhood in Truro and received his primary education in the public schools of that town, then entered the medical department of Dalhousie University at Halifax, from which he was graduated with the class of 1874, with an excellent record. Not yet satisfied with the preparations he had made for his chosen life work, he then went to Scotland and entered the medical department of Edinburgh University, for a post-graduate course, taking the degree of M. D. C. M. from Halifax, and a licenciate degree of L. R. C. S. and P. from Edinburgh. Thus exceptionally well equipped he returned to Nova Scotia and practiced for a short time at Shelburne, then located in Truro, where he remained until his death, which occurred March 10, 1902. He enjoyed a large and lucrative practice in Truro and Colchester County and was unusually successful. He was a worthy son of a worthy sire in every respect. He was a man of great force of character and wielded a potent influence for good in his locality, and all regretted exceedingly that this skilled physician and man of affairs should be cut off in the prime of life. He was a man of broad and liberal views and charitably inclined, and the people among whom he had spent his entire life mourned his loss deeply.

Politically, Dr. Muir was a Liberal-Conservative. He was a member of the Episcopal church. He belonged to the Colchester-Hants Counties Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Societies and the Canadian Medical Association, and was active and influential in all of them.

Dr. Muir was married July 30, 1879 to Catherine Jane Lawson, a daughter of Walter and Jane Mary (Bremmer) Lawson of Aberdeen, Scotland.

To the union of our subject and wife one son was born, Dr. Walter Lawson Muir, whose birth occurred August 8, 1880. He was educated in the public schools of Truro and the Collegiate School and Kings College of Windsor, Nova Scotia. Later he entered the medical department of McGill University, from which institution he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of M. D. C. M. He began the practice of his profession in Truro in 1911. He has followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather in a professional way with marked success. Politically, he is a Conservative, and belongs to the Episcopal church. He is a captain of the Army Medical Corps, attached to No. 1, Field Ambulance. While in college he

was an athlete and has long been much interested in athletic sports, being especially a cricket enthusiast. He is a young man to whom the future promises much, strong mentally and physically, educated, well equipped for his professional duties, and possessing a companionable and likable personality. He is a member of the Colchester County Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society and the Canadian Medical Association.

CHARLES PRESCOTT BLANCHARD.

Today farming in its several more or less specialized branches is regarded as a worthy calling for the brightest and best minds in the land. One of the most progressive farmers and stock raisers of Colchester County is Charles Prescott Blanchard, who owns a large acreage of valuable land near Truro and who applies twentieth century methods to his business.

Mr. Blanchard was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, December 27, 1851. He is a son of Jonathan and Sarah (Story) Blanchard, the former a native of Truro and the latter of Halifax. In early life Jonathan Blanchard was a teacher, and from 1852 to 1854, inclusive, he served in the office of the Provincial secretary at Halifax. He was a highly educated man, an excellent mathematician of more than a local reputation. After leaving Halifax, he located in Truro and engaged in farming on Bible Hill, where the subject of this sketch now resides. He became owner of a large tract of valuable land and was one of the leading farmers of his section of the county and although always an infirm man he has made a decided success of general farming. He was the first man to introduce Ayershire cattle into Colchester county, and he did a great deal towards improving the character of the dairy stock in his native county. He was not only a progressive agriculturist but also had advanced ideas of public improvement, and took a lively interest in political matters. Politically, he was a Liberal, and while he was well fitted by education and natural ability for high positions of public trust he declined all such honors. He and his family were Presbyterians and devoted church people. His death occurred August 22, 1886. His wife having preceded him in the summer of 1855.

Charles P. Blanchard received his education in the public schools of Truro, however he left school when only fifteen years of age and engaged in merchandising in Truro for six years, then followed in

the footsteps of his father by taking up farming on the old home farm on Bible Hill and has continued to reside here to the present time. He has been very successful in all his farming operations, especially as a stock raiser, and his is one of the most desirable farms in Colchester County, well improved and productive; it joins the town of Truro. He has some fine Clydesdale horses and Ayer-shire cattle, many of which were imported. He is a recognized leader in live stock development and up-to-date farming.

Mr. Blanchard was married October 22, 1872, to Joanna Farnham, a daughter of James and Anna (Cock) Farnham, of Brookside, Colchester County.

Politically, Mr. Blanchard is a Liberal. He was president of the Colchester County Liberal Association for many years, and he has filled various civic offices. He was appointed postmaster of Truro in 1900 and served in that capacity in a very acceptable manner until 1911. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He was one of the first commissioners of the Colchester Provincial Exhibition, and was a leading factor in the first one held in the Province outside of Halifax. He has been a wide reader of the best journals dealing with farming and stock raising, and he has frequently lectured on these topics at meetings of farmers held in different places in Nova Scotia, also has made frequent talks before the agricultural College students at Truro on various topics pertaining to farming and stock raising.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard the following children have been born: Beatrice S. is the wife of Samuel D. McLellan; Mary is the wife of A. Owen Price; Aubry B. is a civil engineer of considerable note; John A. is assisting his father on the home farm; Charles P., Jr., is an attorney and farmer of Truro; Dorothy lives at home; and Jean, who was the fourth child in order of birth, is deceased.

GEORGE E. M. LEWIS.

Life is pleasant to live when we know how to make the most of it. Some people start on their careers as if they had weights on their souls, or were afraid to make the necessary effort to live up to a high standard; others, by not making a proper study of the conditions of existence, or by not having the best trainers—good parents—are side-tracked at the outset and never seem thereafter to be able to get back again on the main track. George E. M. Lewis, well known manufacturer of Truro, Nova Scotia, seems to have been fortunate

in being reared under the superb influence of a good home and, having gotten a proper start on the highway of life, has succeeded.

Mr. Lewis was born in Colchester County, this Province, in December, 1862. He is a son of John and Margaret (Stevens) Lewis. The father was born in Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia when a young man, married here and established his future home in Colchester County, of which his wife was a native. These parents are both now deceased.

George E. M. Lewis grew to manhood in Colchester County, and there received his education in the common schools, but being a great student and having traveled extensively he has educated himself for the most part, and is a well informed man on a diversity of subjects. He has been very successful in a business way and under the firm name of J. Lewis & Sons is carrying on a large and thriving manufacturing business in Truro and Stewiacke. Is also president of the following companies: Eastern Hat & Cap Manufacturing Company, Ltd., the largest manufacturers of caps and hats in Canada; Lewis Hardwood Company, Ltd., the leading clothes-pin exporters in Canada; Lewiston Shipping Company, Ltd., Glendovey Ship Company, Ltd., and vice-president of Eastern Shirts Company, Ltd.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the Masonic Order and the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM ARTHUR MACLEOD, M. D.

Among the younger physicians of Pictou County, William Arthur MacLeod, of Hopewell, is forging rapidly to the front ranks in a community long noted for the high order of its medical talent. He was born in New Larig, Nova Scotia, October 31, 1883, and is a son of Robert G. and Catherine (Ross) MacLeod, both natives of Pictou County, the father of New Larig and the mother of Lillbrook. Robert MacLeod, the grandfather, was born on the sea coming from Scotland to New Larig, where his parents settled in early pioneer days. Kenneth Ross was the Doctor's maternal grandfather. The subject's paternal great-grandfather came from Scotland and took up a farm at New Larig. The maternal grandfather, who was also born in Scotland, came to Nova Scotia very early and also took up a farm in this Province, in the vicinity of Millbrook, Pictou County. He lived to be eighty years of age, and Grandfather MacLeod reached the age of sixty-nine. They were both good farmers and respected citizens. The father of our subject continued on the home place

and spent his life as a farmer. He and his wife are still living. Their family consisted of seven children, five of whom are now living, of whom the Doctor is the youngest. After attending the district schools he entered Pictou Academy, and after his graduation entered Dalhousie University, taking the arts course, then, after a year's vacation, he entered the medical department of that institution from which he was graduated in 1908, after which he began practice at River Hebert, Cumberland County, where he remained until 1912, when he removed to Hopewell, and he is building up a very satisfactory practice with the people of Pictou County.

Dr. MacLeod was married November 6, 1912, to Maud McClary, of River Hebert, Cumberland County, a daughter of Samuel McClary. To the Doctor and wife one child has been born, Arnold Gordon MacLeod.

GEORGE W. MACLEAN.

Among the business men of Pictou County, who believe in modern methods of doing things and in breaking away from many of the old-time customs, which is necessary owing to changed conditions since the days of our grandfathers, is George W. Maclean, of Hopewell. He was born February 12, 1865, at Tanner Hill, Pictou County, and is a son of John James and Nancy A. (Macdonald) Maclean, of West River, Pictou County, where also occurred the birth of James Maclean, the grandfather, whose parents were very early settlers in this county, his father having come from Scotland. Both he and his son engaged in farming in the West River country, but the father of our subject took up the tanning business, operating a small tannery on the West River for years, the place being known as Tanner Hill. He continued at his trade there until 1882 when he removed to Hopewell, and built a tannery which still stands. This he operated until 1902, when his son, George W. Maclean joined him, Jardine, the eldest brother having been with his father in the business until his death in October, 1901; and Edward Maxwell Maclean, who was younger than our subject, also assisted in the business. The father continued in this line of endeavor with much success until his death, in October, 1912, at an advanced age, he having been born in 1834. In the summer of 1898 the firm started a branch finishing plant at St. John's, Newfoundland, where they finished nearly all the leather which is tanned at Hopewell. Our subject has taken the active management of the Hopewell plant while his brother looks after the

one in St. John's, both being conducted under the firm name of J. J. Maclean & Sons.

George W. Maclean was married on January 23, 1890, to Annie Macdonald, a daughter of John Macdonald, one of the early settlers of Pictou County, his progenitors having been Scotch. The following children have been born to our subject and wife: John Preston is now engaged at the Eastern Car Works at Trenton, Nova Scotia; James Ross, who was graduated from the Maritime Business College is now teaching in the business department of Acadia College at Wolfville; Helena is at home.

The father of our subject was a Liberal and took an active part in public affairs. He was a man of great energy and unusual business ability, and led an upright life. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church for many years. His wife died in June, 1902. Our subject also takes an active interest in public affairs. He was a member of the Municipal Council for six years, representing District 17 of Pictou County, being his home district. He and his wife belong to the Union Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN ANDREW GRAY.

The efforts of John Andrew Gray, of Hopewell, Pictou County, have resulted in a large measure of success, which has enabled him to spend his declining years in retirement. He was born in the above named town and county, in May, 1853, and is a son of John and Isabella (Fraser) Gray, the former born in Inverness, Scotland, and the latter in Lorne, Nova Scotia. The paternal grandparents, Donald and Annie (Macdonald) Gray, were both natives of Inverness, Scotland, also, and there they grew up and were married, and there their first child, John, father of our subject, was born. He was an infant when his parents brought him to Nova Scotia in 1801. The grandfather was a wheelright and all round mechanic, but after coming to this Province he engaged in farming on land now the site of Hopewell, Pictou County. A portion of the original farm is still owned by his descendants. He lived to be eighty-two years old, his wife surviving him a few years, reaching about the same age. He saw the chance for a water power on his place and bought the right to the site and built a mill on it which he conducted until it was taken up by our subject's father, who added to it and operated a saw-mill, grist-mill and carding-mill, continuing to run them until he

turned them over to his son, Daniel Gray, who operated them until his death, in 1877, when the mills and site were sold. The father died at the age of seventy-seven years and the mother at the age of ninety-four years. Eight children were born to these parents, five of whom are now living; there were three sons and five daughters.

John A. Gray of this sketch was the youngest of the family. He received his education in the public schools and Pictou Academy, then taught school for six months, then went to Truro on the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, as paymaster and time-keeper, between Truro and Amherst. He then went with the Acadia Coal Company with which he remained six years, then spent a year in the department of customs at New Glasgow, when he was appointed accountant at the Dorchester penitentiary, New Brunswick, where he remained from September, 1880, until April, 1903, when he retired and returned to Hopewell, where he has since resided. He filled all these positions most acceptably. He has remained unmarried. He is a Conservative and a Presbyterian.

JOHN D. G. STEWART.

The subject of this sketch, who is the general superintendent of the Logan Tanneries, Limited, at Lyons Brook, Pictou County, was born at Little Harbour, in September, 1855. He is a son of Adam and Mary (McGregor) Stewart, the father a native of Ayr, Scotland, and his death occurred in 1860; the mother was born in Chance Harbour, Nova Scotia. The paternal grandparents, William and Agnes (Brown) Stewart, were both natives of Scotland. The maternal grandfather was Alexander McGregor. Grandfather Stewart came to Nova Scotia about 1830, first locating at Merigomish. He had nine sons, eight of whom became millers by trade, the other was a blacksmith. The first of the family to come to this country was Thomas Stewart, who was accompanied by William Stewart, the eldest son, and also an uncle of our subject. He went to Upper Canada and engaged in the milling business at Galt, Ontario, where he built up a large business. The father and rest of the sons followed soon afterwards, locating in Nova Scotia, the son taking up milling in various places. The father bought a grist-mill, also erected a saw-mill at Little Harbour, where he died in 1860. Of a family of four our subject, John D. G. Stewart, was the eldest of two sons and two daughters. The brother, Adam, died at Trenton, Pictou County, in 1909. When our subject was five years old he went to Barney's

River and lived with his uncle, Andrew Stewart, where he was engaged in milling, and remained there nine years, then removed to Scotch Hill where he attended school. Three years later, in 1873, he began learning the tanning business at New Glasgow, continuing in the same until 1892, when he entered the employ of the late John Logan, working in his plant as foreman until in June, 1912, when he was promoted to superintendent which position he still holds. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the tanning business and is faithful in the discharge of his duties.

He was married in December, 1878, to Mary Ann McDonald, whose death occurred in November, 1915. She was a daughter of Alexander McDonald, of Scotch descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart these children were born: Jennie died in infancy; Adam is now chief clerk at Sydney for the Intercolonial Railroad Company; Alexander Fraser, who is assisting his father in the tannery; Winfield Scott is also engaged in the Logan Tanneries; Belinda is the wife of Albert Logan.

THE MACGREGOR FAMILY.

No family in Nova Scotia has been more prominent or influential from pioneer days to the present time than the MacGregors, and no history of the Province would be complete without a frequent reference to the various members of the same and the nature of their work in various walks of life, industrially and publically, and the biographer proposes in this article to give personal facts of a number of the different members of this old and honored family.

The progenitor of the family in Pictou County was Rev. James MacGregor, D. D., one of the greatest divines this Province has ever known, and a man who did an incalculable amount of good in his day and generation. He was born at Portmore at the foot of Loch Erne, Parish of Comrie, Perthshire, Scotland, in December, 1759, and was a son of James MacGregor (Drummond). Owing to the part the MacGregors took in the revolution of 1715, they were outlawed and forbidden to use their own name. He grew up in his native land where he was educated and ordained to the ministry of the Anti-Burgher branch of the Secession Church. He emigrated to Nova Scotia in 1785, and located in Pictou County. He became a power in the Presbyterian Church here and organized many churches throughout the Province. He was one of the most forceful, learned and eloquent preachers of his day and generation. He was twice



DR. MACGREGOR'S PULPIT.

**Tree Still Standing Near Bridgeville, Pictou Co., N. S., Under Which Dr. MacGregor
Preached His First Sermon on the East River, Pictou County.**

married, first to Ann McKay, of Halifax, and after her death to the widow of Rev. Peter Gordan, of Prince Edward Island.

James MacGregor, the eldest son of Rev. James MacGregor, was born in 1799, at Stellarton, Nova Scotia, was educated at the seminary conducted by Dr. McCulloch, where he became proficient in Latin and Greek. After leaving school he engaged in business in a general way, finally admitting his sons to partnership. He was a candidate for the Provincial Parliament on the Liberal ticket at one time, but was not elected. He married Elizabeth Carmichael, a sister of the late Senator James W. Carmichael.

Roderick MacGregor, who was associated with his brother James in business for a short time, later founded the business of R. MacGregor & Sons in 1843, which firm has been continued to the present time. He was deeply interested in temperance work.

Robert MacGregor was engaged in the tanning business, conducting the New Glasgow Tanneries with much success for many years, and reared a large family. Sarah MacGregor was married to Capt. George McKenzie, who was a famous ship builder in his day, and represented Pictou County in the Provincial Parliament. Christian MacGregor married Abraham Patterson, of Pictou, was the mother of the late Rev. George Patterson, D. D., LL. D., author, historian, etc. Jessie MacGregor married Charles Fraser, of Green Hill, Pictou County. To the second marriage of Dr. MacGregor the following children were born: Rev. Peter Gordon MacGregor, D. D., for many years secretary of the Presbyterian Church at Halifax. His son, James Gordon MacGregor, F. R. S., D. S. C., etc., was professor of physics in Edinburgh University, Scotland, at the time of his death, in 1913, at the age of sixty years. John E. Read, a grandson of Rev. Peter Gordon MacGregor, was a Rhodes scholar from Nova Scotia; he had a brilliant career in Oxford and is now practicing law in Halifax. A daughter of the original Dr. James MacGregor married Rev. John Cameron, of Nine Mile River, Hants County, and another daughter married Rev. John Campbell, of Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia.

Hon. James Drummond MacGregor, ex-lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia, was born in New Glasgow, September 1, 1838, and is a son of Roderick and Janet (Chisholm) MacGregor. He received his education in the schools of his native town, and when a young man entered the employ of his father. As the years passed he became interested in a number of other industries of importance. He is now

a director of the Eastern Trust Company, also vice-president of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, and has long been one of the principal factors in the management of the same. He is a member of the board of management of the Presbyterian College of Halifax, is vice-president of the local branch of the Lord's Day Alliance, the Canadian Bible Society, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He is president of the local branch of the Canadian auxilliary, of the B. and F. Bible Society. He is an honorary member of the British Society. He has long been active and influential in the above named societies. He has been twice married, first, on December 1, 1867, to Elizabeth McColl, of Guysborough, Nova Scotia; her death occurred in April, 1891, and in October, 1894, he married Roberta Ridley, of Peterborough, Ontario. Mr. MacGregor served as mayor of New Glasgow for some time. He was also a member of the Local House. He was called to the senate by Lord Minto, April 24, 1903, and was appointed lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia by Earl Grey, October 18, 1910. As a public servant he ever discharged his duties ably, faithfully and in a manner that met the approval of all concerned.

Hon. Robert Malcolm MacGregor, son of Hon. James D. and Elizabeth (McColl) MacGregor, was born in New Glasgow, January 9, 1876. He received his education in the public schools, graduating from the New Glasgow high school after which he entered Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the employ of his father when a young man, becoming a partner in the firm of R. MacGregor & Sons, Limited, wholesale grocers, and also in the firm of J. D. & P. A. MacGregor, Limited, lumber merchants. He is a director in each and takes an active part in the business of both concerns. He was married on September 20, 1905, to Laura MacNeil, a daughter of Robert MacNeil, Warden of Pictou County. To their union the following children have been born: Elizabeth Adelaide, Robert died in 1910, James Drummond, and Janet Lyle. Politically, he is a Liberal. He was elected to the local Legislature on December 15, 1904, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of E. M. Macdonald, and he was re-elected at the general election in 1906 and again in 1911. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian as is his father also. He was appointed a member of the executive council of Nova Scotia without portfolio, June 28, 1911. He was chairman of the committee on railroads and municipalities for several years. In 1910 he was

chairman of the select committee that drafted the Nova Scotia workmen's compensation act. He was one of the governors of Dalhousie College from 1908 to 1914. He is a director of the Logan Tanneries, Limited.

Peter Archibald MacGregor was born in New Glasgow, March 7, 1841. He was educated in private schools, and when but a boy entered his father's business and eventually became a partner in the firm of R. MacGregor & Sons, Limited, continuing in the same until the death of his father, in 1871, at the age of seventy-years. Then he and his brother, Hon. J. D. MacGregor, continued the business, changing from general merchandise to a wholesale grocery, but retaining the old firm name. Later they admitted as a partner Robert Murray, who is now general manager of the firm. The brothers, J. D. and P. A., then formed a separate business under the firm name of J. D. & P. A. MacGregor, taking over the shipping, lumbering and mining interests of the firm. Peter A. MacGregor married in 1892, Minnie McKeen, of Gay's River, Hants County, and a daughter of William McKeen. To this union the following children were born: Jean Margaret, Sarah Dand, Roderick Archibald, William Gordon, and James Drummond. Mr. MacGregor has been treasurer of the United Presbyterian Church of New Glasgow for forty years, also a member of the board of managers. He was one of the original promoters of the Aberdeen Hospital, of which he has been treasurer from the start. He has long taken an active interest in temperance work, and was secretary of the County Alliance when the Scott act was adopted in 1883.

James Carmichael MacGregor was born February 12, 1849, in New Glasgow, a son of James MacGregor and wife. He was educated in private schools, and when but a boy entered the employ of his father, and about 1866 he was given an interest in the business, which he retained until June 22, 1869, when he entered the branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia in New Glasgow as teller, James W. Carmichael being agent. He continued in that bank until 1883. After the first few years he devoted his time between managing the branch bank and the business of J. W. Carmichael & Company, severing his connection with the bank in 1883, and gave his attention exclusively to the last named company. On October 24, 1885, he married Margaret C. MacGregor, of New Glasgow, and to this union one child has been born, a son, Ian MacGregor, who is now attending Toronto University. Mr. MacGregor is president and managing director of

J. W. Carmichael & Company, in which he became a partner on December 31, 1871. On the death of J. W. Carmichael, in 1903, he became president of the firm which position he has since retained. He is a member of the National Liberal Club, London, England. He is a Liberal in politics. He is a director of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, Limited, and is vice-president of the Aberdeen Hospital at New Glasgow. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church. He has long been one of the leaders in all movements looking toward the betterment of his community.

George H. MacGregor was born in February, 1880, at New Glasgow, and is a son of J. Haywood MacGregor. After attending the public schools he entered the Academy from which he was graduated, then accepted a position in the counting room of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, where he remained about six years, then engaged in various things at different places for two years. Returning home, he formed a partnership with Andrew Rudland, opening up the present business, the Steel Furnishing Company, Limited, manufacturers of all kinds of steel structural work, etc. They have built up a large business and ship their products all over the Dominion. They have a large and modernly equipped plant and give employment to a large force of men.

Mr. MacGregor was married in June, 1913, to Isabel Fraser, of New Glasgow, a daughter of Thomas Fraser, a master mechanic in the employ of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company. To this union one child has been born, John Haywood MacGregor.

PROFESSOR DAVID FRASER HARRIS, M. D.

It is not always easy to discover and define the hidden forces that move a life of ceaseless activity and of large professional success. Little more can be done than to note their manifestations in the career of the individual under consideration. In view of this fact, the life of Dr. David Fraser Harris, of Dalhousie University, one of the scholarly men of Nova Scotia, affords a striking example of well defined purpose with the ability to make that purpose subserve not only his own ends but the good of his fellow-men as well.

Professor Harris was born at Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, February 24, 1867, and is the oldest son of the late David Harris, F. R. S. E., F. S. S., who was born at Dunster, Somerset, England, in 1842, and of Elizabeth Sutherland Fraser, who was born at Fort William, Inverness-shire, Scotland, in 1842. Our subject's maternal

grandmother's uncle, Dr. Brown, of Musselburgh, corresponded with the famous Dr. Jenner about smallpox and inoculation. Dr. Brown's medical apprentice was the celebrated David MacBeth Moir, the "Delta" of *Blackwood's Magazine*. Our subject's grand-uncle, William Sutherland Fraser, who was born in 1801 and died in 1889, was in 1828 one of the junior counsel employed on the trial of the notorious murderers and body-snatchers, Burke and Hare. Mr. Fraser witnessed the execution of Burke in January, 1829, which proved to be the last public execution in Scotland. His memory, even in 1880, of these early days, was particularly vivid. Through his paternal grandmother, Professor Harris has as a collateral ancestor the English poet, John Gay. Gay was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Dr. David F. Harris received his education at the Edinburgh Collegiate School, Edinburgh University, University College, London; Glasgow University, and subsequently did post-graduate study and research at the Universities of Bern, Zürich and Jena. He has received the following degrees: Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery from Glasgow University, in 1903; Doctor of Medicine from Glasgow University, in 1905; Bachelor of Science, London, in 1899; and Doctor of Science, Birmingham, in 1911. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1896; also elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland in the same year. He was appointed private assistant to the professor of Physiology in Glasgow University in 1890, later he was "Muirhead" demonstrator of physiology and senior assistant. He was "Armitstead" lecturer at Dundee in 1895, and Edinburgh health lecturer in 1900. Professor Harris was Thompson lecturer on natural science in the Free Church College at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1911. He was examiner in Physiology and Hygiene to the L. L. A. scheme of the University of St. Andrews; lecturer on Physiology and Histology, University of St. Andrews from 1898 to 1908; lecturer on Physiology, University of Birmingham, England, from 1909 to 1911; lecturer on Hygiene and School Hygiene in the Midland Institute, Birmingham, from 1909 to 1911, and he has been Professor of Physiology and Histology in Dalhousie University, Halifax, since 1911. He has given eminent satisfaction in all these positions.

Dr. Harris was formerly captain and O. C. 7th (University) Company, First Fife Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers) St. Andrews. He is independent in politics, and has never held any political offices either public or otherwise.

He has done a good deal of research work, some of which might be mentioned as follows: Modification of the freezing microtome of Professor Rutherford; researches on Neuro-muscular periodicities (Proc. Royal Society of London); introduced to Biologists the conception of functional inertia as a fundamental property of protoplasm; research on "Reductase," the reducing ferment of animal tissues (Proceedings of the Royal Society of London). Professor Harris at the present time holds a grant from the Royal Society of London for research work.

Dr. Harris is a member of the Authors' Club, London, S. W.; a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh; a member of the Physiological Society of Great Britain; member of the Biochemical Society of Great Britain (original member). He was formerly president of the Scottish Microscopical Society for 1908-9; was a member of the Neurological Society, of the Edinburgh Botanical Society; he is president of the Nova Scotia Institute of Science, and is a member of the Historical Society of Nova Scotia. Dr. Harris, as representing Dalhousie University, is an original member of the Medical Council of Canada founded in 1912. Professor Fraser Harris has a private practice as consultant in Nervous Diseases. At the present time he is Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Dalhousie University.

Dr. Harris has been a prolific writer; among his many publications might be mentioned the following: Caroline Park and Roystoun Castle, 1896; St. Cecilia's Hall in Edinburgh, the History of the Rise of Concert in Old Edinburgh, Oliphant, Anderson and Ferrier, Edinburgh, 1898; the Functional Inertia of Living Matter, 1908; Churchill, London; Nerves: Home University Library, Williams & Norgate, London, 1912; Consciousness as a Cause of Neural Activity: *Hibbert Journal*, 1913; Colored Thinking and Allied Conditions: *Science Progress*, July, 1914; Poetry and Science: *The Westminster*, November, 1915; The Essentials of Physiological History: *Birmingham Medical Review*, April, June, and August, 1909; Sleep, a health lecture, *Cornish*, Birmingham, 1909; Latent Life: *Knowledge*, June, 1910; Influence of Italy on British Life and Thought; *Canadian Magazine*, June, 1915; The Methphor in Science, *Science*, August 30, 1912.

Dr. Harris was married December 23, 1902, at St. Andrews, Scotland, to Eleanor Leslie Hunter, the youngest daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Frederick Mercer Hunter, C. B., C. S. I., and of Agnes Maria Moyle, now of St. Andrews, Scotland.

MAJOR JOSEPH WILLIS MARGESON, M. P. P.

In the ages of the world in which might be constituted the measure of right; when controversies were determined by wager of battle, lawyers were not much needed. But when the arts, science and commerce were encouraged and practiced among the people, the legal professions soon became a necessity, and are now indispensable. Nova Scotia has long been noted for the high order of her legal talent. One of the most creditable representatives of this profession in Lunenburg county is Major Joseph Willis Margeson, who has also won an envied reputation as an educationist, and has been very active in military affairs.

Major Margeson was born at Harborville, Kings County, Nova Scotia, April 2, 1880, and is a son of Otis A. and Jennie (Cahill) Margeson, natives of Nova Scotia. His maternal great-grandfather came from Tipperary, Ireland, and his father is of United Empire Loyalist stock.

Major Margeson received his education in the public schools, the Berwick high school, the Provincial Normal College at Truro, Acadia University at Wolfville, and the Dalhousie Law School, Halifax, graduating from the latter with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1908. He was admitted to the bar in the year 1908, and has been very successful in the practice of his profession. He devoted a number of years of his early life to teaching with equal success, having taught in the public schools at Waterville, South Berwick and Lakeville in the County of Kings, and was principal of the Berwick high school in 1903-1904.

Politically, he is a Conservative and has long been active in party affairs. At the general election June 14, 1911, he was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly for Lunenburg County by a big majority, and is still incumbent of this office, the duties of which he is discharging in a faithful, able and satisfactory manner. He contested Lunenburg County in November, 1909, against Hon. A. K. McLean, attorney-general, at a by-election, but was defeated.

Religiously, Mr. Margeson is a Baptist and fraternally is a member of many societies. He is high counsellor of the Independent Order of Forresters. He was for some time lieutenant of the Seventy-fifth Regiment in Lunenburg County, and was appointed paymaster and assistant adjutant of the Twenty-fifth Battalion C. E. F. in December, 1914, with the rank of captain. He went overseas with this battalion in June, 1915, and has seen much of the fight-

ing in France and Belgium. In December, 1915, he was appointed inspector pay and record services, Canadian contingent with the rank of major. He was the first member of the Assembly to sit in parliament in military uniform. He is a member of the legal firm of McLean & Margeson, barristers, of Lunenburg.

Mr. Margeson was married September 16, 1908, to Mary Gertrude McIntosh, of Truro, Nova Scotia, and to this union two children have been born, namely: Doris Gwendolyn, and Olive Gertrude.

CHARLES E. CROWE.

One of the lumber men of Colchester County, Nova Scotia, who has long been familiar with this industry in Colchester and Hants Counties, is Charles E. Crowe, who maintains his residence at the town of Old Barns, in which place he was born June 19, 1861. He is a son of James and Harriet (Archibald) Crowe, both of whom were born on farms in the vicinity of Old Barns, and each representatives of the earliest and among the most influential families of that section of the county. Different branches of the two families have since continued to reside here and are well known throughout the country and in various parts of the Province. James Crowe, the father, was a successful ship builder, operating yards on the south side of Cobequid Bay, not far from Old Barns. He built many of the best vessels of his time and was widely recognized as a master ship builder. His death occurred when the subject of this sketch was quite young.

Charles E. Crowe was reared on the home farm where he worked when a boy, and he received his education in the common schools of that vicinity. He also helped his father in the ship yards. As a young man he became engaged in lumbering, much of the lumber and timber he handled being used in the ship building industry. His operations grew and extended largely into Hants County until he became one of the largest operators in this line in that section of the Province. In recent years he disposed of his holdings in Hants County, and is now operating upon his own valuable timber lands in Colchester County, within a few miles of Old Barns. His extensive holdings embrace about fifteen hundred acres, including timber and farming lands—a large area of the very finest timber lands in that county. His farm operations also are extensive. He has a commodious, modernly appointed dwelling and large, convenient barns,

his outbuildings being among the very best in that vicinity. Some good live stock may be seen in his fields at all times. He is and has been for some time engaged in mercantile pursuits at Old Barns, where he has a good general store and enjoys a large trade.

Mr. Crowe has been postmaster at Old Barns for some years. He is a Conservative in politics, and has long been an active worker in his party.

On December 22, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Crowe to Margaret Yuill, a daughter of Charles and Mary Yuill, of Colchester County, where she was reared to womanhood and educated. Two children have been born to this union, namely: James Roland Crowe and Margaret Crowe. Our subject and family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he belongs to the board of trustees of the same. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

CHARLES WENTWORTH UPHAM HEWSON, M. D.

Those by whom great progress has been made in the political, industrial or professional world began early in their career to prepare themselves for their special duties and responsibilities, and it was only by the most courageous and persistent endeavor that they succeeded in rising superior to the obstacles in their way. Judging from the record Dr. Charles Wentworth Upham Hewson, well-known physician and capitalist of Amherst, Nova Scotia, carefully laid the foundation for large future success, which he has achieved in later years.

Dr. Hewson was born in Jolicure, New Brunswick, February 28, 1844. His parents were William A. and Elizabeth (Chandler) Hewson. He received his early education at Sackville, later studied at Mount Allison and St. Joseph Colleges, New Brunswick. He graduated in medicine from the University of Renna, and began the practice of his profession in River Hebert, where he continued for eleven years, doing a successful practice. In 1883, he went to Scotland, and for some time attended the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, where he took the degrees of Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Master of Laws. Returning to Canada, he settled in Amherst, Nova Scotia, in May, 1884, where he has since enjoyed a large and lucrative connection. He has also been very successful

in a business way and is one of the strong men financially in his part of the Province.

The Doctor has been prominent in public matters for many years and for some time filled the office of coroner of Cumberland County. He is a member of the Masonic Order, in which he has long taken an active interest. He is widely known for his medical skill, and highly respected for the many good qualities which make him a desirable public man and a good citizen. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary E. Hapgood, a native of Calais, Maine. To this union a daughter, Mrs. S. K. Chapman, of Amhurst, was born. His second wife was Odia Treddie, a daughter of the late Rev. James Treddie, a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Church of Maritime Provinces.

J. ALDER DAVIS.

For a number of decades the name of J. Alder Davis has been prominent not only in the legal profession at Amherst, Nova Scotia, but as manager of electrical and other business enterprises. He is a man of many-sided attainments, and he has not drunk exclusively from the legal fountains. He is a close student of authorship, outside of his profession, and enjoys his own choice and methods of mental and physical recreation. But if he imbibes of the purities of classic literature, electrical science or other equally interesting fields, he easily finds his way back to his books, his library or legal lore and his old professional associates.

Mr. Davis was born at Leicester, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, February 5, 1849. He is a son of John and Tryphena (Boss) Davis. The father was born in Prince Edward Island in 1812, and the mother was born in Athol, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, in 1815. Through their industry and perseverance these parents established a comfortable home in Cumberland County where they are well and favorably known in the vicinity of Leicester.

J. Alder Davis grew to manhood in his native county and there received his early education in the common schools, later attending Mount Allison University, where he excelled in mathematics. He studied law and in due course of time was admitted to the bar, and has long been one of the successful and well known lawyers in the northern part of the Province. He has for a number of years held the position of stipendiary magistrate for the County of Cumberland.

He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the above named university.

Mr. Davis was married on October 24, 1885, to Rebecca J. Logan, a daughter of John and Antoinette (Fillmore) Logan, of Amherst. This union has been without issue.

Politically, Mr. Davis is a Conservative. Religiously, he is a Methodist; and fraternally, belongs to the Masonic Order. He is also a member of the Canadian Club and the Board of Trade at Amherst. He has long been one of the boosters of his home town.

THEODORE R. FORD, M. D.

Success in the medical profession is not attained without patient and painstaking effort, and he who is not willing to apply himself assiduously and honestly had better not enter the ranks. Dr. Theodore R. Ford, of Liverpool, Queens County, understood this when he started out in life's serious work, and so he has put forth the proper energy to win success.

Dr. Ford was born in Milton, Queens County, Nova Scotia, August 21, 1874. He is a son of Leander S. and Mary Ellen (Freeman) Ford, both parents also natives of the town of Milton where they grew to maturity, attended school and were married. Their parents were pioneers of that vicinity. The death of Leander S. Ford occurred in 1906, and his widow is still living. In his earlier life he was a carriage manufacturer, and in later years was fishery inspector for the government. Politically, he was a Liberal-Conservative. During the years of the Holmes-Thompson government in Nova Scotia he represented Queens County in the Provincial Parliament, and he was always active in public affairs. While inspector of fisheries he had seven counties under his supervision. He was a self-educated man, a great reader, ready at repartee and an able conversationalist. He was a man of wide influence and sterling qualities. His family consisted of four children, namely: Lillas M. was the wife of William Soloman, she being now deceased; Belle W. is the wife of Rufus P. Morton, of Princeton, Minnesota; Andrew Stan, a physician, lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; and Theodore R., of this sketch. Three uncles on the mother's side were physicians. Leander S. Ford and wife were members of the Disciples Church and were devout Christians.

Dr. Theodore R. Ford was reared in Milton and attended the public schools there and in Liverpool. Later he was a student in

Acadia College for two years, then entered the medical department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1903. In the fall of that year he located at Digby for the practice of his profession, where he remained six years, and in 1909 came to Liverpool to practice among his boyhood friends and has remained here ever since, having enjoyed a good practice from the first, both here and at Digby.

He is a member of the Queens-Lunenburg Counties Medical Societies, the Provincial Medical Society, and the Dominion Medical Association. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative, keeps well informed on public questions and is active in political affairs.

Dr. Ford was married December 24, 1907, to Margaret Leary, a daughter of Capt. William and Eugenia (Eldridge) Leary, of Sandy Cove, Digby County. To this union one son has been born, William Eugene Ford.

The Doctor has a modern and well-furnished home and he and his wife are prominent in social life. They are members of the Disciples Church.

SANDFORD HARRINGTON PELTON.

There has not been any recession from the high standards of integrity, judicial intelligence and purity, eminent moral character and distinguishing fealty to the laws and liberal institutions of our country by the legal lights of the present day in Nova Scotia, of whom Judge Sandford Harrington Pelton, of Yarmouth, is one. All have sought to be loyal to the pioneers who framed the laws, the courts who administered them, and the lawyers that expounded them, in the generations that have passed. Progress has been made toward more elevating professional ideals, the enactment of better laws to suit changed conditions, and the most rigid administration of them.

Judge Pelton was born in New York City, September 28, 1845, and is a son of Milo Sandford Pelton, who was born at Middlefield, Massachusetts, February 14, 1815; the mother, Louisa Maria (Harrington) Pelton, was born at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, June 10, 1814. Our subject is a descendant of John Pelton, of Essex, England, whose birth occurred there about the year 1616, and who about 1632 emigrated to Boston, Massachusetts, where he located and from him has descended the numerous family of this name in the New World. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Daniel Harrington, of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, who, in later life lived at Antigonish. His

wife was Anna Eliza DeWolfe. The Judge's father died in Ware, Massachusetts, May 12, 1849, at the early age of thirty-four years, his widow surviving until she was eighty-three years old, dying in Halifax, April 3, 1897. Of the three children of these parents, George died in infancy; and Mary Louisa died in Halifax, June 9, 1891, at the age of forty-three years; Sandford H., of this sketch, is the only survivor of the family.

Upon the death of his father young Pelton removed with his mother to Nova Scotia, he being four years of age at that time, and here he has resided ever since. The mother returned to her old home in Nova Scotia, where Mr. Pelton grew to manhood and attended the common schools. After passing through the high school he had private tuition in the languages. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1867, having been under the preceptorship of his uncle, Charles F. Harrington, Queens Counsel of Arichat, Cape Breton, who represented Richmond County in the Provincial Legislature and was one of the commissioners for the revision of the statutes of Nova Scotia (third series). On the death of Mr. Harrington in 1864, our subject continued his legal studies in Antigonish in the office of his cousin, the late Hon. Daniel Macdonald, member of Provincial Parliament from Antigonish County, and for a time Attorney General of the Province. At the time of his admission to the bar, in October, 1867, our subject was made a notary public, and at once commenced the practice of his profession in Yarmouth, where he remained until 1907, enjoying a large and varied practice and becoming a leader of the bar, and in that year he was appointed judge of the County Court for District No. 3, Nova Scotia, and since that time he has been discharging the duties of his responsible position on the bench in an able, faithful and eminently satisfactory manner. His decisions are noted for their fairness and deep insight into the principles of jurisprudence. He was made a Queen's Counsel in May, 1876. He was stipendiary magistrate for the town of Yarmouth from 1895 to 1907 and for the County of Yarmouth from 1900 to 1907. He was appointed a justice of the peace for Yarmouth County in 1898, and he was Crown prosecutor of that county for a period of twenty years. From the incorporation of Yarmouth in 1890 to the present time he has been one of the government commissioners on the school board of the town, and has been chairman of this board continuously since 1903. He was a commissioner from the government of Canada to the Republic of Uruguay in 1905 and

he spent some time in Montevideo, and successfully accomplished the purpose of his mission.

Politically, the Judge was a Liberal, and has long been one of the leaders of his party in the southern portion of the Province, but since his appointment to the bench he has been independent. He was a member of the Liberal Executive Committee in his county for a number of years, and in 1902 was selected by a large vote at a Liberal convention to contest Yarmouth County in the Liberal interests as a candidate for the House of Commons of Canada at the general election held that year, but he declined the nomination. He is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years has been a trustee of St. John's Church of Yarmouth. He has been connected with the Sons of Temperance, Good Templars and Temple of Honor and Temperance. He has always been a total abstainer. He has been an active Freemason, and is a past district deputy grand master, a past grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, a Royal Arch Mason, a past high priest, and past grand scribe of the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia.

Judge Pelton was married November 16, 1869, to Mary Georgina Darby, a daughter of Capt. Joseph W. Edward Darby, of Halifax, who in the early days was commander of the cruiser *Daring* for some years. Capt. Darby's wife was Caroline Amelia Kelley before her marriage. She was a native of Kelley's Cove, Yarmouth County, and a daughter of Capt. Robert Kelley, who was a large ship owner and West India merchant.

To Judge Pelton and wife the following children have been born: Charles Sandford, born April 30, 1871, stipendiary magistrate of the town of Yarmouth for the past eight years and Prothonotary of the Supreme Court; Eva St. Clair, born December 2, 1872; Sydney DeWolfe, Court Reporter, born June 11, 1874, died at Riverside, California, May 5, 1912; Arthur Waldemar, born April 16, 1876, died in Yarmouth, January 10, 1885; William Edward, born January 12, 1879, died February 9, 1879; Aleck Roy, born June 3, 1880, died January 3, 1885; Reginald Victor, an accountant, born October 24, 1881; Clive Milo, a bookkeeper, born August 24, 1883, died November 15, 1903; Lionel Keith, born April 1, 1886, died August 16, 1899; Guy Cathcart, a journalist and writer, was born April 26, 1887; Gerald Vincent, a barrister, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, practising at Edmonton, Alberta, was born May 11, 1888; Grace MacNab, born March 2, 1892.

JOHN NEVILLE ARMSTRONG.

John Neville Armstrong, for many years one of the leading citizens of North Sydney, was one of the brilliant educators, barristers and one of the most useful of Nova Scotia's public servants. He was of Scottish-Irish extraction, and was born at Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, June 28, 1854. He was a son of James and Catherine (Neville) Armstrong. The father was born in 1817 at St. John's, Newfoundland, and the mother was born in Bridgetown, Nova, Scotia, September 12, 1822. The father came with his parents to Sydney Mines in 1827. To James Armstrong and wife eight children were born, three of whom are still living. These parents were married in Sydney Mines. The father was a shoemaker by trade and died in North Sydney, where his aged companion is yet living.

John N. Armstrong grew to manhood in his native community and there received a common school education. After leaving the Sydney high school he went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and studied law in Harvard University, and he was a D. C. L. of Acadia University. When fifteen years old he taught school and later by hard work saved enough money to defray the expenses of a law course. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, previous to which he had become principal of the North Sydney high school, and a most efficient one. Soon after beginning the practice of his profession he became a King's Counsellor. He was the first president of the Cape Breton Historical Society. He was a Liberal in politics and was president of the Liberal Association of Cape Breton County. From time to time he served with distinction on arbitration boards when important matters were in dispute. During his career he filled many offices of different kinds and was one of the most prominent figures in the Province. He was appointed to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, representing Cape Breton County, February 20, 1899, and moved in that chamber in 1908 for the fitting commemoration of the establishment of the first General Assembly and representative government of Nova Scotia. And speaking of him in his capacity as chairman of private and local bills, the Hon. H. M. Goudge said: "He was a man of knowledge and also of vision—he will be greatly missed."

In 1910 Mr. Armstrong was appointed vice chairman of the Royal Commission on Technical Education, the report of which was delivered to the Dominion government in 1913, and he accom-

panied the commission to Europe in 1911 on its tour of inquiry into educational conditions. He was active in the public life of North Sydney for many years, and besides the office of treasurer he was for some time city solicitor and town clerk. In religion he was a Baptist, and his brother, Rev. W. F. Armstrong, D. D., has labored in Burmah, India, as a missionary from the American Baptist Missionary Union for many years, and his brother, T. J. Armstrong, is president of Noonbag Company, of Portland, Oregon.

As a lawyer, Mr. Armstrong long occupied a position in the front ranks of his professional brethren. In his earlier career he was in partnership with Blowers Archibald, and this became one of the best known law firms of the northeastern part of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Armstrong was married January 28, 1890, to Jennie E. Rice, a daughter of Abner A. and Elizabeth (Foyle) Rice, both natives of Cape Breton, where they grew up, were educated and married, and there became well established and well known. She is still living in the family home in North Sydney. Six children were born to our subject and wife, five of whom are living at this writing, namely: Minnie Kathleen is teaching school and music; Robert Neville, on clerical staff of Dominion Coal Company; Jean Frances; Helen R., born May 30, 1899, died in August, of that year; Evelyn Rice and John Murray.

The death of John N. Armstrong occurred on December 23, 1913, when nearly sixty years of age, after a brief illness. The *Halifax Herald* said of him in its lengthy article on his death and career: "His death early on Wednesday morning came as a shock to a great many people in Halifax, for Mr. Armstrong was very well known in this city. It was more than a shock, it was a blow that brought sadness. Hon. Mr. Armstrong was a friendly man—one who made friends. He was an able man and the public life of this Province will be the poorer because of his death. He was a prominent member of the Liberal party. As a member of the Technical Education Commission, appointed by the late government, he did excellent work, displaying qualities of shrewd common sense, and thorough mastery of details which also manifested themselves in his every line of activity. Mr. Armstrong had been a life-long, intimate and dear friend of Premier Murray, to whom the news of his death was a particular shock. Knowing his condition to be serious, Mr. Murray communicated very early with his brother, Dr. Rindress, of North Sydney, making inquiry when, to his great



ALL SAINTS' CATHEDRAL.
Halifax.

grief, as all who have experienced a friendship which meant much to them will realize, he was informed that Mr. Armstrong had passed away. When asked for a tribute to his friend of years, Premier Murray said, with deep feeling: "Do not ask me for that—it is impossible for me to put into words what I feel. Mr. Armstrong and I have been friends since boyhood. We lived in the same town and the friendship has grown more intimate and dearer with the passing of years." Mr. Armstrong was referred to at the Provincial building as almost indispensable to the Legislative Council; well informed, well educated, splendidly equipped, and in the language of the Premier, "one of the most companionable of men." He was a man of most kind and courteous demeanor and was thoroughly well informed. The *St. John's Telegraph*, in a reference to him, characterized him as "one of the most widely informed public men in Eastern Canada."

THE VERY REV. JOHN P. DERWENT LLWYD.

The Very Rev. John P. Derwent Llwyd became Dean of Nova Scotia in 1913 on the death of the revered Dean Crawford. Previously he was Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Toronto, where he undertook the special work of raising a large addition to the endowment fund, which resulted in the addition of \$170,000 to the resources of the college. Prior to that he had spent some years in the United States; for a long period he was rector of an important parish at Seattle, Washington, where he took an active part in civic affairs and was a member of the governing board of the Carnegie Library, thus gaining a wide practical education with men and affairs. Dr. Llwyd brings to his platform and pastoral work a fuller and richer experience than most clergymen possess, as well as the fruits of culture and wide scholarship. His addresses show him to be a close student of the various phases of modern religious thought. His diction is copious and elegant. Strong and graceful in his utterances and graceful in his personal appearance, he is a winning and effective orator, while his week day expositions on social and literary subjects are marked by learning, good taste, and felicity in expression. It is a common belief that ministers who apply themselves closely to study in their closets, lack activity in pastoral work. With Dr. Llwyd it is different. All the activities of church work claim his close attention and the result is, he has built up one of the largest Protestant Congregations in Canada in All Saints' Cathedral.

He was married in 1886 to Mary Emilie Thomas, daughter of Mr. W. H. Thomas, formerly of Chippawa, Ontario, by whom he has five children, three daughters and two sons. One son, Charlewood, is a lieutenant in Halifax 63rd Rifles and has gone into active service at the front.

Dr. Llwyd has taken the degrees of B. D. and D. D. in course from Trinity College, Toronto. He has also taken special courses of lectures at the Universities of Oxford and Berlin, and has received from Kings College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, the honorary Doctorate of Civil Law.

HANCE JAMES LOGAN, K. C.

It is sometimes said that lawyers are promoters of strife, dissension and litigation. As a general thing, this is not true of the profession. They are in fact, in most cases, in the best and truest sense the peace makers of every community. Compromise and settlement stand out in the advice of a good lawyer. One such is Hance James Logan, who is one of the leaders of the bar at Amherst, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Logan, who was born at Amherst Point, April 26, 1869, is a member of an old Cumberland family and the son of James Archibald Logan and wife. He received his education in the Truro Model School, Pictou Academy, and Dalhousie University, graduating from the last named institution in 1891. He was soon after admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Amherst, where he has enjoyed a large clientage and is now the head of the law firm of Logan, Mackenzie & Smiley. He was made a King's Counsel in 1910. He has been intimately connected, as a director and otherwise, with a large number of industrial concerns and has been very successful in the organization of companies. Among the latter is the Maritime Coal, Railway & Power Company, Limited, which is one of the large coal producing companies of this Province and which also owns the electric light system at Amherst and supplies power to the different industries of that young city. Some years ago, after Mr. Logan had consulted in Orange, New Jersey, with Thomas A. Edison, the great electrician, he was able to persuade his co-directors of the Maritime Company to build a power plant at one of its collieries situated about nine miles from Amherst and use the refuse coal for developing electrical power. When "Power-from-Colliery" was turned on, at a public function, by the

Governor of the Province, to supply the industries of Amherst with electrical energy, Mr. Logan received a telegram of congratulation from Mr. Edison "on the inauguration of the first power plant on the American continent for the generation of electricity at the mouth of a coal mine and the distribution of the same to distant commercial centres. It is a bold attempt and I never thought it would be first accomplished in Nova Scotia where my father was born over one hundred years ago." Since that time "Power-from-Colliery" has been the watch-word which has attracted many industries to Amherst and vicinity and has very materially helped to develop a town into a city. This plant today, not only turns the wheels of industrial concerns, but also supplies light to Amherst and other places and the coal in the big colliery of the Maritime Company at the Joggins mines is being cut three thousand feet under ground by coal cutters operated by this electric power developed from mine refuse at another colliery fifteen miles distant.

Mr. Logan has traveled extensively and was present, by invitation, at the coronation in Westminster Abbey of King Edward and Queen Alexandra in 1902 and has been presented to King George the Fifth.

Politically, Mr. Logan is a Liberal. He was elected in 1896, being the first Liberal elected to the House of Commons from Cumberland County, so long represented by the late Sir Charles Tupper, Bart. He was re-elected in 1900 and 1904, his majority in the latter year being over seven hundred. Owing to complicated ear troubles (from which he has now recovered) he was forced to retire from Parliament in 1908. His record as a legislator is one of which his constituents and friends may well be proud. After being in Parliament for a few years he was made assistant to the "Chief Government Whip," and from 1904 to 1908 was chairman of the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections. He was offered a senatorship in 1911. Mr. Logan was married in 1891 to Eleanor Louise Kinder, who died very suddenly during one of his political speaking tours in Western Canada. He has been spoken of by the *Montreal Gazette* and *Toronto News* as "a man of courtesy and tact, who in the House always exhibited a good grasp on his subject" and as "popular on all sides." His services as a public platform speaker have been in demand all over Canada and during the first year of the European war he was called upon to deliver over forty addresses, to large audiences, on behalf of recruiting.

SIR MALACHY BOWES DALY.

That country is the greatest which produces the greatest and most manly men, and her intrinsic safety depends not so much upon methods and measures as upon that true manhood from whose deep sources all that is precious and permanent in life must at last proceed. Such a result may not be conscientiously contemplated by the individuals instrumental in the production of a country; pursuing each his personal good by exalted means, they work out this as a logical result; they have wrought on the lines of the greatest good. Sir Malachy Bowes Daly, the venerable administrator and popular public servant, who has long ranked among the leading men of Nova Scotia, is such an individual as referred to in the preceding lines, for his career has been of inestimable benefit to his country.

Our subject was born February 6, 1836, at Marchmont, Province of Quebec, and is a son of the late Sir Dominick Daly, a native of County Galway, Ireland, and Caroline Maria, a daughter of Col. Ralph Gore, of Barrow Mount, County Kilkenny, Ireland. These parents grew up in their native land and in an early day immigrated to the New World, the father becoming prominent in the public affairs of Canada in the early days; afterwards a distinguished governor and administrator of the Imperial service.

Malachy B. Daly received his education in St. Mary's College, Oscott, England. In July, 1859, he married Joanna Kenny, a daughter of the late Sir E. Kenny, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Her death occurred in May, 1908.

Hon. Sir Dominick Daly, mentioned above, was the third son of Dominick Daly, Esquire, and his mother was a sister of the first Lord Wallscourt and brother of Malachy Daly, Esquire, a banker of Paris, France. He was born in Galway, Ireland, 1798, married in 1826, the second daughter of Col. Ralph Gore, of Barrow Mount, County Kilkenny, Ireland. He studied law, passed the usual examination and was called to the bar, but did not practice for any length of time. He first came to Canada as secretary to one of the governors and resided in Quebec. He subsequently became provincial for Lower Canada and at the Union was appointed provincial secretary of Canada, and also a member of the Board of Works, with a seat in the Council. The latter he held until 1846, but the former he continued to hold, taking an active and prominent part in all the most important affairs of the day until 1848, when he vacated that post, still continuing a member of Parliament for the

County of Megantic, for which constituency he sat during the first three Parliaments; he then went to England, after having been in the public service of Canada for a period of twenty-five years. Afterwards he held some important commissions from the home government, and was appointed lieutenant-governor of Prince Edward Island, a post he held for five years. He was knighted during this incumbency and was later appointed to the governorship of South Australia, where he died in 1863.

Kaye, in his life of Lord Metcalf, gives the following: "Dominick Daly was the secreary of state or provincitl secretary of Lower Canada. He was also an Irishman, and a Roman Catholic, but although for the latter reason his supporters were strongly with the French people, or had been, so long as they were opposed by the dominant race, his feelings, the growth of education and early association, were of a conservative and aristocratic cast. All Metcalf's informants represented him to be a man of high honor and integrity, of polished manners and courteous address—a good specimen of an Irish gentleman. It was added that he was possessed of judgment and prudence, tact and discretion; in short, a man to be trusted." He was one of the leading public men of his day and generation in Canada.

Malachy B. Daly studied law and was admitted to practice in 1864, and soon became one of the successful barristers of Halifax. He was successively private secretary to his father, Sir R. G. Macdonnell, Lt.-Gen. Sir Hastings Doyle, and Gen. Sir W. F. Williams, of Kars. He represented Halifax in the House of Commons from 1878 to 1887, and the first deputy speaker of the House from 1882 to 1886. He was lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia from 1890 to 1900, getting a second term. He was presented with a handsome testimonial, and his wife a diamond star, by citizens of Halifax, on vacating office. The honorable distinction of Knight-Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George was conferred upon him in 1900. He is a director of the School for the Blind, and of the School for the Deaf, vice-president of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and Halifax Branch of the American Archaeological Institute; vice-chairman of the local branch of the British Navy League, and president of St. Vincent de Paul Society. He is honorary president of the Halifax branch of the British Empire League. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic. He moved a resolution, at a meeting of his co-religionists, held in Halifax, in January, 1902,

"protesting emphatically against the insult offered to their dearest religious convictions in the declaration in the oath of accession." He has been a noted cricketer, and was first to make a century in Canada, in 1858. He is a member of the Halifax Club.

RUFUS SEAMAN CARTER.

Wise farmers of Nova Scotia are now planning their crops with safety first in mind. In years past they have had impressed upon them the fact that the certain and regular production of feed, every year must be the foundation of a safe system of farming. Very few are now staking their all on one feed crop, and still fewer are placing their entire dependence on some cash crop, expecting to buy their feed. Some have depended solely upon their orchards, but late frosts, freezes, insect pests and other things makes some years partial or total failures of the apple crop. This handicaps the farmer unless he has other crops on which to depend. One of the agriculturists of Cumberland County who has been thoughtful enough to provide against the exigency of a one crop failure is Rufus Seaman Carter, of Maccan, who is engaged in diversified farming.

Mr. Carter was born in the vicinity where he still resides, March 31, 1866. He is a son of William Dobson Carter and Elizabeth Ann (Reed) Carter. The father was born at Westmoreland Point, New Brunswick, where he spent his life on a farm, and died in May, 1885; the mother was born at Nappan, Cumberland County, and died in June, 1900. They grew up in their native locality, attended school there and were married.

Rufus S. Carter grew to manhood on the home farm where he worked when a boy, and he received his education in the public schools of his community. He followed the sea for a time, his two brothers, Amos and Blair Carter, being sea captains. After the death of his father he returned to the farm and has continued as a general farmer ever since in Cumberland County near Maccan. Besides farming he has carried on extensive lumbering operations for years, shipping to United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Carter is a military man. He was graduated from the Military College at Fredericton, New Brunswick, in 1893. He holds a first-class Infantry certificate. He enlisted in the Ninety-third Regiment in 1887 as a private, and retired with the rank of captain in 1911. For fifteen years he was a representative of the Nova

Scotia Rifle Team to the Dominion contests at Ottawa. He was a member of the Canadian Bisly Rifle Team in 1897 and attended the diamond jubilee of the late Queen Victoria. He is an expert shot, and is a capable army officer. He is a member of the Maccan Curling Club, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Liberal. He was elected to the Municipal Council in 1907, and was re-elected in 1910. He served as commissioner to the Maritime Winter Fair for three years from 1907 to 1910. He was elected from Cumberland County to the Nova Scotia Legislature June 14, 1911. He is an able debater and as a platform speaker has few superiors. He has discharged his duties in all positions of public trust in an able and efficient manner. He belongs to the Anglican Church.

Mr. Carter was married October 31, 1894, to Ella Mabel Morris, a daughter of Capt. George A. Morris and wife, of Advocate Harbour, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. To this union eight children have been born, namely: George Irving, Benjamin Purdy, Rufus Whitney, Harry Morris, Oscar Courtney Harris, Clara Jean, Ella Marjorie and Minnie Auldah.

SIR CHARLES JAMES TOWNSHEND.

By a few general remarks the biographer hopes to convey in the following paragraphs, succinctly and yet without fulsome encomium, some idea of the high standing, useful career and genuine worth of Sir Charles James Townshend, ex-Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, who is now making his home at Wolfville. He is universally regarded as one of the most representative citizens of the Province and one of the greatest public benefactors of the same. Those who know him best will readily acquiesce in the statement that many elements of a solid and practical nature are united in his composition and which, during a series of years, have brought him into prominent notice at least throughout the eastern portion of the Dominion, his life and achievements earning for him a conspicuous place among his compeers.

The gentleman whose name forms the caption of this review was born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, March 22, 1844. He is a son of the late Rev. Canon T. and Elizabeth (Stewart) Townshend. The father was for many years rector of Christ Church, Anglican, at Amherst, and was a pulpit orator of ability and a man of sterling characteristics. Young Townshend was educated at the Collegiate

School, Windom, from whence he matriculated into King's College, and graduated from that institution in 1863, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1872 he took the degree of B. C. L. in one course and the degree of D. C. L. in 1908, was an honorary distinction conferred on him by the university of which he has been chancellor for many years.

On April 18, 1867, he was married to Laura Kinnear, fourth daughter of the late J. D. Kinnear. Her death occurred March 17, 1884, and in 1887 he was united in marriage with Margaret MacFarlane, a daughter of John MacFarlane, and granddaughter of Hon. Daniel MacFarlane, for some time a member of the Legislative Council of this Province.

After serving four years in the office of the Hon. Senator Dickey of Amherst and afterwards in the office of Hon. S. L. Sherman of Halifax, he was admitted to the bar in March, 1866, and he forged to the front ranks in his profession in a comparatively short time, enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice; in fact, has ranked as one of the brilliant legal lights of the Province for more than two score years. Always a profound student, especially of all phases of jurisprudence, he has kept fully abreast of the times and is known to his friends and acquaintances as a scholar and deep and original investigator. As a lawyer his course has been marked by painstaking, careful and conscientious effort, and he is a forceful, logical and, not infrequently, an eloquent speaker before juries, the bench or on the stump. He was made King's Counsel (M. Lorne, 1881); and for some time he was a member of the law faculty in King's College. During his earlier years of practice he maintained an office at Amherst. He was appointed a puisne judge, S. C., N. S., March 4, 1887. On November 2, 1907, he was elevated to the Chief Justiceship of Nova Scotia, the duties of which responsible office he continued to ably and satisfactorily discharge until his retirement in April, 1915. He was made administrator of the government of Nova Scotia in January, 1909. He was knighted by His Majesty King George in 1911. He unsuccessfully contested Cumberland (Local) Conservative interest at the general election in 1874. He sat for Cumberland (Local), from 1878 to 1884, and held the same seat (H. C.) from 1884 to 1887. He was a member of the Provincial Government from 1878 to 1882. He, with Lady Townshend, was invited and present at the opening of the Colonial Conference, Guild Hall, London, England, in April, 1907. He was the principal



Golf Links.

St. John's Church.

SCENES IN TRURO.

Government College and Barns.

Provincial Normal School

speaker at the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of responsible government in Nova Scotia in 1908. His gifts as a writer are sound and good and he is the author of several literary papers, including the life of the Hon. Alexander Stewart, Master of the Rolls, Nova Scotia, a biographical sketch of Chief Justice Belcher, and Judge Bishop, and a "History of the Courts of Judicature in the Province of Nova Scotia." He was elected president of the local branch of the British Empire League in 1911. Religiously, he is an Anglican, and was a delegate to the Synods for many years. He is a member of the Halifax Club. His well-known residence, "Rayn Lawn," in Wolfville, with its shrubbery and orchard, occupies his leisure time.

The late Chief Justice, Sir Hy. Strong, said of him: "His decisions are characterized by lucidity and sound reasoning." And one of the leading newspapers of Nova Scotia has this just comment to make: "A just judge; no higher tribute could be paid to the holder of the judicial office."

JOHN JAMES FRASER.

One of the successful business men of New Glasgow, Pictou County, is John James Fraser, who, by his industry, tact and square dealings has built up an excellent drug business. He is a man given to right thinking and who believes in helping those with whom he comes in contact on the highway of life. He is known as a good citizen in every respect.

Mr. Fraser was born at Sutherland's River, Pictou County, in May, 1878, and is a son of James Hector Fraser, who was born at Brookville or McLellan's Brook, Pictou County, and now resides in Thorburn, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and is enjoying good health. His wife, Anna Belle Fraser, was born at Wentworth Grant, Pictou County; she, too, is still living and is in good health. The grandfather of our subject, Hector Fraser, was a native of Scotland. The latter's father, Alexander Fraser, was born at Inverness, Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia about the year 1800, with his family, and located at McLellan's Brook, Pictou County. He had a large family of sons. He resided there until his death, in 1830. His youngest son, Hector, was the grandfather of our subject. Other sons drifted to various parts of the Province, where they settled, some going to

Port Philip, Cumberland County. Grandfather Fraser bought a farm at Sutherland's River in 1838 and continued farming there the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1880, at the age of eighty-two years. The father of our subject continued to reside on the Sutherland's River farm until 1911, in which year he removed to Thorburn, Pictou County.

John J. Fraser is the youngest living child of a family of twelve children. After his school days he entered the employ of A. C. Bell & Company, druggists of New Glasgow, continuing in their employ three years, when he removed to Malden, Massachusetts, in which place he spent three years, following his profession as druggist, then returned to Nova Scotia and opened a drug business at Thorburn, Pictou County, where he spent two years, then formed a partnership with Arthur Carew in New Glasgow, continuing the business under the firm name of Carew & Fraser. In 1912 Mr. Carew died and our subject took over his interest, since which time he has conducted the business alone, but retains the firm name.

Mr. Fraser was married in June, 1906, to Frances Weir, of Pine Tree, Pictou County, a daughter of John Weir and wife. To this union the following children have been born: Hector, Mitchell and Adelaide.

Fraternally, Mr. Fraser is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a master Mason.

JOHN H. CHRISTIE.

The late John H. Christie, of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, November 20, 1835, and died October 4, 1902. He came to Little Bras d'Or, Nova Scotia, with his parents, when four years old. His father, John Christie, was associated in business with the late William Gammell, also a native of Glasgow, Scotland. The firm carried on a large mercantile business for a period of twenty-five years. They were pioneer merchants of their time. Their extensive trade covered Cape Breton Island and Newfoundland. Having accumulated much wealth, they retired, leaving the business to John H. Christie in 1861, who successfully carried on the business until his death. During his long career as merchant and man of affairs he built numerous ships, and for a period of over forty years was postmaster of the district.

John H. Christie married Eliza Bauld, a daughter of the late William Bauld, of Halifax, and to this union six sons were born,

namely: William, Edwin, Henry, Lowrey, John and Robert; also two daughters, Mrs. C. N. S. Strickland, of Halifax, and Mrs. D. R. Street, of Ottawa. Mrs. Christie and family are all living.

Religiously, John H. Christie was a Presbyterian. He was a life-long Liberal. He was a prominent Royal Arch Mason. He was for some time a major in Cape Breton Militia, and was county councillor for a number of years.

JOHN HIGSON.

"I didn't begin by asking, I took the job and stuck;
And I took the chance they wouldn't and now they call it luck."

Thus wrote Rudyard Kipling of a man who won success by refusing to permit discouraging circumstances to down him. The poet might just as well have had in mind John Higson, mine superintendent of the Acadia Coal Company at Stellarton, Pictou County, for he came up from the ranks of miners, pushing his way up by his own unaided efforts until now he holds a responsible position.

Mr. Higson was born at Bolton, Lancashire, England, and is a son of James and Alice (Crompton) Higson, both natives of that place also, where they grew up, were married and established their home. They were of old English stock. The father of our subject was engaged in mining in the Lancashire district. His family consisted of six children, John being the fifth in order of birth.

Our subject was reared in his native land and he had little opportunity to obtain an education. He went to work in the coal mines at an early age, working a half day in the mines, spending the other half in school, as was the custom in that district at that time. He remained there until 1879, when he came to the United States, engaging in coal mining in the Monongahela district, Pennsylvania, continuing as a practical miner there for seven years, then was made mine foreman, which position he held three years, then returned to England and took up mining again in his native community, but, not finding conditions to his liking, he quit work after three days and went to Fifeshire, Scotland, where he found it more congenial and remained there two and one-half years, when he again went to the United States, resuming work in the Youghiogheny district of Pennsylvania, where he remained until he received an offer from the Acadia Coal Company of Stellarton, Nova Scotia, to take the position of mine superintendent there. He arrived at the mines

April 28, 1901, and has continued to discharge the duties of this responsible position ever since, his long retention being evidence of his faithful, honest and able work. He has charge of the Albion and MacGregor shafts, having a large number of men under his management. Two new seams were located here the latter part of 1915, one of twenty-one feet depth, the other of seven feet depth, which insures an additional fifty years' life to those mines. Mr. Higson is a most capable and experienced miner and has the confidence and respect of those working with him as well as the management. During the time he was in Scotland he first commenced the study of mining and before leaving there he obtained a certificate for "Under Ground Manager" for the District of West Scotland.

He was married in February, 1884, in Pennsylvania, to Jessie R. Henderson, a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, and a daughter of Philip Henderson, of that place, who was a practical miner. He had removed from his native land with his family to Pennsylvania.

To Mr. Higson and wife thirteen children have been born, two sons dying in infancy, the others being named as follows: James, a machinist, is employed by the Albion Shell Company at Stellarton; Alice is the wife of George McLauchlin, of Stellarton; Philip, a machinist, is employed at Monessen, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.; Mary Ann died shortly after completing her education; Robina is at home; Chrystle is at home; Jessie is now a student in Dalhousie University, Halifax; John, Louie, Ruth and Reginald are all attending school in Stellarton.

JOHN EDWIN MACDONALD.

It is not everyone who can make a success of the real-estate and insurance business. Those who enter this line of endeavor should study themselves carefully, and be influenced rather by sound reason than by impulse. If he has a mind capable of grasping situations quickly and accurately, if he likes the work better than anything else, and if he is willing to be uniformly congenial and honest, then he may enter the real estate and insurance field as his serious occupation. John Edwin Macdonald, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, has shown himself to be a capable real estate and insurance man in every respect, well suited by nature for the work which he has chosen.

Mr. Macdonald was born at Hopewell, Pictou County, June 4.

1869, and is a son of Alexander and Annie (Fraser) Macdonald. The father was born at Hopewell and the mother at Lorne, Pictou County, and here they grew up, were married and established their home. William Fraser, the maternal grandfather, was known as Deacon Fraser. William Macdonald, the paternal grandfather, was probably born in Scotland, and his father came to Nova Scotia about one hundred years ago, bringing his family, it is believed, from Scotland. Here he took up land and followed farming; his son, grandfather of our subject, continued to live on the homestead until his death, at the age of eighty-four years. The father of our subject finally located at Westville, where he became boss blacksmith for the Acadia Coal Company for a number of years, then removed to Annapolis County, where he contracted on the Nictau & Atlantic railroad during its construction, later went to British Columbia, where his death occurred by accident at the age of sixty-five years.

John E. Macdonald was the youngest of a family of two sons. He spent his boyhood in Westville, where he remained after his father removed to British Columbia, making his home with his grandparents. After attending the public schools he engaged in clerking with John McDougall (now Commissioner of Customs at Ottawa) at Westville, where he remained until he came to New Glasgow and became bookkeeper for Thompson-Sutherland, Limited, with which firm he continued for three years, then opened up a bicycle business on his own account. This was in the days of the bicycle vogue, and he had a good trade. Then he turned his attention to fire insurance, which he still carries on in connection with the real estate business, representing many of the leading fire insurance companies of Canada, which has a combined capital of fifty million dollars. He employs a number of sub-agents and his principal business is through his own individual work. The insurance placed by him now amounts to several millions of dollars. As a real estate dealer he was one of the promoters of the Egerton Building Company, Limited. During the past five years this company has built some fifty houses in New Glasgow and Trenton and still own over one hundred lots. He also represents the Reid-Newfoundland Company, Limited, of St. John's, Newfoundland, which firm owns valuable real estate in New Glasgow. Mr. Macdonald has done a large loan business for the Canada Mortgage Company, which he has represented in New Glasgow for the past twenty years.

In addition to this he has placed many private loans, and he has been successful in his private real estate investments.

Mr. Macdonald was married September 11, 1901, to Jessie Mabel Douglas, of New Glasgow, a daughter of George Douglas, a dry-goods dealer of New Glasgow. To our subject and wife three children have been born, named as follows: Douglas Fraser, Edwin Stewart and Hazel Marshall.

Fraternally, Mr. Macdonald is a member of the Masonic Order, a Knights Templar, and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is now junior warden of Albion Lodge, No. 5, at New Glasgow, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also belongs to the Encampment, and to the Knights of Pythias.

JAMES ROY.

James Roy, town clerk of New Glasgow, Pictou County, hails from Scotland. This fact may not have much significance to some who peruse this biography, but maybe if he had not had in his veins the blood of the sterling people of "ancient Caledon" and had not been reared in accordance with their commendable rules he would not have succeeded in overcoming the obstacles that have beset his pathway. True it is that the Scotch who have settled in Nova Scotia (another name for New Scotland), have all been good citizens, so there must be something after all in the place where we happen to be born.

Mr. Roy was born near Glasgow, Scotland, and is a son of John and Fannie (Brown) Roy, both natives of the same locality, and who immigrated to Nova Scotia and located at Albion Mines, now Stellarton, Pictou County, and engaged in mining. The death of the father occurred at the age of seventy-five years at Westville.

The subject of our sketch passed his boyhood in Stellarton, where he attended public schools, then went to high school at New Glasgow. When a boy he began learning the machinist's trade at Westville, at which he worked for several years, then went to Boston, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of The Hinckley & Williams Locomotive Works. Later he took up civil and marine engineering, in which he made considerable progress, then worked awhile as a marine engineer, finally returning to Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia. Here he took up civil engineering, and was appointed a justice of the peace, thus combining engineering and magisterial

work. In 1887 he was appointed stipendiary magistrate, town of New Glasgow, which he combined with his other duties, and in March, 1898, was made town clerk, and is still incumbent of this office. For a few years he continued his work as civil engineer.

Mr. Roy was married to Mary Powell, of Little Harbor, Pictou County, a daughter of Nathaniel Powell, one of the early settlers of that locality.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roy the following children have been born: Blanche, now Mrs. Berclay Fraser, of New Glasgow; J. J. is a practicing physician of Sydney, Cape Breton; Harriet is the wife of Professor W. H. Hepburn, of Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana; Fannie B. is the wife of Hugh Macdonald, a barrister of Broadview, Saskatchewan; Elizabeth died in 1910; Jessie is the wife of H. H. Marshall, of Halifax; Mary is teaching music in New Glasgow; Lyde is also teaching in New Glasgow; Amie is assisting her father in the clerk's office; Louise is at home.

During earlier years as town clerk, Mr. Roy also performed the duties of town engineer. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Society of Engineers. He is a member of the Masonic Order, in which he is a past master. He is an elder in the United Presbyterian Church, in which he and his wife and family hold membership. He is a capable official and has the confidence and respect of the citizens of his home town.

GEORGE HENRY ILLSLEY.

When the Illsley family cast their lot in Kings County, Nova Scotia, they found a wild, sparsely settled community, and they endured the usual privations of pioneers, but being possessed of those qualities which turn adversity into success, they bore with brave hearts the vicissitudes of the early days and in due course of time became well established. A creditable representative of this old family is George H. Illsley, who, for many years has been engaged in business in Port William.

Mr. Illsley was born at Welsford, Kings County, November 4, 1854, and is a son of James and Eunice (Pearson) Illsley, both natives of Kings County also, the father having been born at North Mountain, and the mother at Brooklyn Street. Our subject is a descendant of United Empire Loyalist stock, the progenitor of the family in this Province having immigrated here about the time of the American Revolutionary War, and received a grant of land in

Kings County, which he developed and on which the future home of the family was established. The Illsleys have always engaged in agricultural pursuits, for the most part. The father of our subject lived to be eighty-six years old, dying in 1875. His family consisted of four children, George H., of this sketch having been third in order of birth.

He spent his boyhood days on the old home farm, where he worked during the summer months, and in the winter time attended the public schools in his neighborhood. When twenty-one years of age he engaged in clerking for J. B. Chute at Berwick, the firm being Chipman & Chute. He had natural ability in this field of endeavor and his rise was rapid; he finally became a partner in the firm, the name being changed to Chipman, Chute & Illsley. After continuing a few years, when, owing to the failing health of one of the members of the firm, the business was discontinued, after which our subject went to Port Williams and entered the employ of W. H. Chase & Company, for which he clerked until 1887, when he became a partner and another clerk, J. W. Harvey, joining him in purchasing the business of the W. H. Chase & Company, taking over the grocery department, also the hardware, crockery, etc., the old firm retaining the dry goods business, which was continued under the firm name of Chase, Campbell & Company. These concerns were amalgamated under a joint company in March, 1908, and Mr. Harvey became active manager of the new firm; Chase, Campbell & Company retired from active connection with the same. The business has been very successful under the able management of our subject and a large and well-selected stock is carried at all seasons. Their location is particularly advantageous, being at the head of deep water navigation and in a prosperous settlement. The firm is now the Illsley, Harvey Company, Limited. Our subject has recently retired from this firm, and he has been associated in the buying and shipping produce to Europe, New England and the West, doing an extensive and successful business, in connection with W. H. Chase & Company.

Mr. Illsley was married on October 1, 1879, to Alma Masters, a daughter of the late Dr. H. C. Masters, one of the popular physicians of the "old school." To this union the following children have been born: Kisboro is now the wife of J. S. Hales, of Penticton, British Columbia, where he is chief collector of customs; James Kenneth, who is now a commercial traveler for A. M. Bell & Com-

pany, of Halifax; Dorothy is now a student in the Ladies Seminary at Wolfville.

Politically, Mr. Illsley is a Liberal, but he has never been very active in public affairs. He affiliates with the Baptist church.

CHARLES ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

One of our great writers has said that the human race is divided into two classes—those that go ahead and do something and those who sit and inquire, "Why wasn't it done the other way." A review of the history of the Campbell family of Kings County shows that they have ever been of the former class, and therefore have not only attained a large measure of material success, but have contributed to the general development of the localities where they have made their homes. One of the creditable representatives of this family of the present generation is Charles Alexander Campbell, a retired merchant of Port Williams.

Mr. Campbell was born at New Glasgow, Pictou County, in October, 1857, and is a son of Alexander and Ann (Dexter) Campbell, the former a native of Milford, New Hampshire, and the latter of Antigonish, this Province. Grandfather Dexter was one of the early settlers in Nova Scotia. After the expulsion of the Acadians, he rode on horseback from Lunenburg to Antigonish, taking his wife with him, who also made the long journey on horseback, and they established their future home at Antigonish. Grandfather Campbell was a captain in the British army. The complete records were owned by his daughter, Mrs. Putnam Smith, and were unfortunately destroyed by fire. He was a Loyalist and he received a large grant of land in Antigonish County, which is still known as the "Yankee grant." He lived to an advanced age. He was a gentleman of the old school and of sterling worth. The father of our subject engaged in business, and with the exception of two years which he spent in New Glasgow, he lived in Antigonish all his life, where he conducted a general store. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was married by Rev. Thomas Trelder, one of the noted pioneer Presbyterian preachers. The death of Alexander Campbell occurred in 1883, at the age of eighty-seven years, and his widow died in 1895, at the age of eighty-nine years.

Charles A. Campbell spent his boyhood in Antigonish and first attended private schools, then the public schools. In 1878 he left home with the intention of going to the Northwest, but stopped at

Port Williams, Kings County, where he secured a position as clerk in the general store of W. H. Chase & Company. His rise was rapid, for he had decided natural ability in this line, and he eventually became a partner in the firm, the name being changed to Chase, Campbell & Company, which continued until 1887, when they disposed of the grocery, hardware and crockery departments to Illsley & Harvey, two men who had been in the company's employ for a number of years. The old company retained the dry goods branch of the business, which was conducted by the original owners until 1908, when the two above named firms were amalgamated as the Illsley, Harvey Company, Limited, at which time Mr. Campbell withdrew from the active management of the business, but he has continued to reside in Port Williams. He confined himself exclusively, during his active career, to the mercantile business in which he was very successful.

Mr. Campbell was married on September 29, 1886, to Emma M. Welton, of Kings County, a daughter of Allan Welton and wife. To this union one child was born, Mildred, now the wife of D. E. Hoag.

Politically, our subject is a Liberal. Religiously, he belongs to the Presbyterian church. He has served as school trustee. For a number of years he served as a member of the municipal council, and was elected to the Provincial Parliament in 1905, serving four years in that capacity. As a public official he discharged his duty very ably and acceptably. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. He has been actively interested in all temperance reforms, being a member of the Kings County Temperance Alliance and also the Provincial Alliance.

LESLIE RAYMOND FAIRN.

It is interesting to note the development of taste in the matter of methods of building dwelling places for the human race. At first caves were found quite sufficient for our needs; they protected us from the elements, wild beasts and our enemies; then followed crude huts of sod, bamboo and grasses, later log cabins and primitive stone structures, and finally houses of various designs of boards, brick, stone and cement. As the wants and tastes of people differed widely the profession of architecture took its place in the list of vocations, and it has grown to be one of the most important of the so-called "fine arts."

One of the most promising of Nova Scotia's younger architects is Leslie Raymond Fairn, of Aylesford, Kings County. He was born June 26, 1875, and is a son of W. H. and Laura (Lyons) Fairn, the father a native of Annapolis County and the mother of Kings County, being a daughter of Robert Lyons, of Waterville. The grandfather was Edward Fairn and the great-grandfather was William Fairn. Calnek's "History of Annapolis County" gives a record of this old family, which was originally of Scotch stock. In 1783 Benjamin Fairn, the great-great-grandfather, came to Nova Scotia and took up farming. Each lived to an advanced age. W. H. Fairn, father of our subject, was a school teacher and died at the early age of thirty-eight years, leaving a family of three children, Leslie R. being the eldest.

In the early years of Mr. Fairn's practice as architect he held the position of principal of the drawing and manual training departments in connection with Acadia University at Wolfville, spending five years there. In 1904 he located in Aylesford, where he has since maintained his headquarters. He is most practical in his profession and has taken a position in the front rank of architects of this Province. His business extends from St. Stephen, New Brunswick, to Sydney, Cape Breton. Many of the better residences in Wolfville, Truro, Kentville, Middleton, Annapolis and Digby were designed by him. Among some of the more important buildings he has designed might be mentioned the Academy at Campbellton, New Brunswick, Sussex high school, residence of G. W. Ganong at St. Stephen, the Newcastle court house, and the Richibucto high school in New Brunswick, and many others of less importance in that Province; and in Nova Scotia the General Hospital at Glace Bay, Civic Hospital at Sydney, high school at New Glasgow, Truro city hall, Digby and Kings Counties court houses and jails, Amherst West high school, and he was the architect of the MacDonald Consolidated schools in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

Mr. Fairn was married September 28, 1897, to Bessie Maude Tupper, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, a daughter of William and Alice (Mills) Tupper, and a grand-daughter of Miner Tupper and John Mills, two of Annapolis County's oldest families. To our subject and wife two children have been born, namely: Alice Pauline, who is now attending the Seminary for Young Ladies at Wolfville, and Evelyn Ardath Patricia.

Fraternally, Mr. Fairn is a Master Mason. He is a great lover

of nature and likes outdoor recreation and is especially interested in forestry. He has a large tract of wild land near Albany, Annapolis County, on which he has erected a lodge, where he usually spends the months of October and November. He has a fine collection of birds, heads of animals, etc., his trophies of the chase.

WILLIAM CECIL HARRIS, M. D.

When Dr. William Cecil Harris, of Berwick, Kings County, decided to take up the medical profession he did so well knowing that if he attained success he would have to work hard, and so he has been a close student ever since. When not attending to his professional duties he will always be found reading medicine, scientific works embracing the latest discoveries of the world's specialists on all that relates not only to his profession but to the problem of life in its various aspects.

Dr. Harris was born at Sheffield's Mills, Kings County, May 24, 1875, and is a son of William Leander and Tabitha Jane (Weaver) Harris, the latter a daughter of Philip and Tabitha (Borden) Weaver. Both the father and grandfather—Steven Harris—were natives of the vicinity in which our subject was born, the great-grandfather, who was a United Empire Loyalist, came to Kings County from the United States about the period of the Revolutionary War, received a large grant of land where Sheffield's Mills now stand and there established the future home of the family. Steven Harris was a carpenter and contractor and built many of the earliest houses in that district, some still standing, which can be picked out by the double front room, a favorite style in those days. One of his brothers was a farmer, in fact, all the older members of the Harris family owned farms. William L. Harris, the Doctor's father, learned the carpenter's trade under his father and continued carpentering and contracting, finally starting a sash and door factory at Sheffield's Mills, the only plant of its kind in Kings County. He is still living and enjoys good health, although in his eightieth year. His wife is also living, and they have been married fifty-six years. He has always taken a deep interest in the general welfare of the community. His family consists of four sons and one daughter.

Dr. Harris grew up in his native community and received his early education in the public schools there, then entered Dalhousie University, graduating from the medical department in 1902. He

soon began the practice of his profession in Canning, Kings County, in partnership with Dr. John Miller, but later went to Digby County, where he practiced with success for a period of twelve years. He had planned to go to the Canadian Northwest when the present European war came on, which caused him to change his plans and he located in Berwick, his native county, instead, and here he has built up a large and rapidly-growing practice, having relieved Dr. W. F. M. McKinnon, who is now serving as surgeon-major with the Canadian contingent at the front, under Colonel Sir F. S. L. Ford.

Dr. Harris was married December 16, 1903, to Anna Margaret Perry, a daughter of Capt. Thomas Perry, who was a master mariner in early life, but later began ship building, in which he was very successful. The following children have been born to the Doctor and wife: Karl Belfour Bentley Harris is attending school; Herman Leander Harris is the youngest.

Fraternally, Dr. Harris belongs to the Masonic Order, being past district deputy grand master; he is a member of the Royal Arch Masons; also the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Valley Medical Association and the Maritime Medical Society.

REV. ALPHONSUS RICHARD DONAHOE, PH. D., D. C. L.

One of the most promising of the younger ministers of the gospel in Nova Scotia is Rev. Alphonsus Donahoe, of Kentville. As a result of his training, his application, his industry and the fiber of his mind, he is necessarily a pulpit orator of no mean ability, is logical, never aiming at brilliancy, or aspiring to be ornate; but always lucid in his style of expression.

Dr. Donahoe was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in June, 1884, and is a son of Edward and Margaret (Balcom) Donahoe, the father a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, and the mother of Port Dufferin, Nova Scotia. The former came to Nova Scotia when a young man, locating in Halifax, where he married and spent the rest of his life, successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits, his death occurring October 26, 1914, at the age of eighty years. He was a man of retiring nature and took no part in public affairs. His family consisted of six children, the subject of this sketch being the fifth in order of birth.

Dr. Donahoe grew to manhood in his native city, where he re-

ceived his primary education, then entered the Christian Brothers School, and from there attended St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated in 1904; he next studied at the Jesuit University at Georgetown, a suburb of Washington City. He received the degree of Master of Arts in this institution in 1905, then went to Montreal, spending three years in the Grand Seminary. From 1909-1912 he was a student of the Canadian College at Rome, taking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the Propaganda, and the degree of Doctor of Canon Law at the Apollinaris. Returning to Halifax he became a professor in St. Mary's College, where he remained one year, then went to Bermuda as assistant to Rev. Daly Comeau, and remained there eighteen months. In March, 1915, he was appointed parish priest of the Kentville parish, which covers Kentville, Wolfville, Canning and other towns in this part of the Province. He is genial, popular and is highly appreciated by his parishioners.

JOSEPH STANTON ROCKWELL, D. D. S.

Among the able and widely-known professional men of Kings County is Dr. Joseph Stanton Rockwell, of Kentville, a man who has spared neither means nor time in properly equipping himself for his chosen vocation and therefore he has succeeded.

Dr. Rockwell was born at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1868, and is a son of William A. and Elizabeth C. (Kinsman) Rockwell, both natives of Kings County, where they grew up, were educated and married. The father is deceased, but the mother is still living in Kings County. A sketch of the Rockwell family, one of the oldest of this section of the Province, appears on another page of this work.

Dr. Rockwell grew to manhood in his native community and he received his primary education in the public schools, then went to the States and took the course in the dental department of the Baltimore University, Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in 1901. Soon thereafter he returned north and began the practice of his profession at St. John, New Brunswick, remaining in that city a little over one year, then came to Kentville, where he has remained to the present time and has enjoyed an excellent patronage all the while.

Dr. Rockwell was married October 9, 1907, to Belle M. Sheffield, a daughter of DeLancy and Mary (McNab) Sheffield, who are

making their home in Upper Cunard, this Province. To the Doctor and wife one child has been born—Mary Winnifred, whose birth occurred October 13, 1912.

Religiously, Dr. Rockwell is a Presbyterian. He belongs to the Provincial Dental Association and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ARTHUR FREDERICK MILLER, M. D.

Everyone, in addition to his ordinary workday life, whether it be profesioisnal, political, commercial, or one of manual labor, needs to have something aside from his material existence to which he can turn for relaxation. If he is to escape the limitations of a commonplace existence, he must build for himself a home in the realm of the ideal. Dr. Arthur Frederick Miller, of Kentville, Kings County, is one who knows the value of good ideals, an intellectual abode, and thus he is not only a successful man in his chosen field of endeavor but is a good citizen.

Dr. Miller was born in Alberton, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, October 31, 1876. He is a son of Lemuel and Margaret Hannah Miller, both natives of Covehead, Prince Edward Island, the father's birth having occurred in 1834 and that of the mother in 1839. The immigrant ancestor of this family came from Perthshire, Scotland, in 1770, and settled in Covehead, Prince Edward Island, where he engaged in farming and shipbuilding. The Doctor's father was one of the leading educators of Prince Edward Island during the past generation, having been principal of West Kent School, Charlottetown, for a period of twenty-five years.

Dr. Miller grew to manhood on his native island and there attended the public schools, later Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, then Dalhousie University at Halifax, Nova Scotia, graduating from the medical department in 1904. He subsequently went to the United States and became one of the resident physicians to the Adirondack Cottage Sanatorium at Trudeau, New York, where he remained from 1905 to 1909. He was licentiate of the Provincial Medical Board of Nova Scotia, and was licentiate, New York State in 1908. He was appointed superintendent of the Provincial Sanatorium at Kentville, Nova Scotia, in 1909, and still retains this position. He has made a special study of this line of work and is well versed in all advanced methods in Sanatorium work. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Sanatorium Associa-

tion, the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Canadian Medical Association, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and the International Anti-Tuberculosis Association. He is well versed in the treatment of tuberculosis and has written many able articles on the subject for medical journals, which have been well received by his professional brethren throughout the country. His research studies on the blood in pulmonary tuberculosis are considered valuable. He is a forceful and entertaining, as well as a convincing writer, and has made many notable contributions to medical literature. Politically, he is a Liberal, and religiously, a Presbyterian. He is superintendent of the Provincial Sanatorium at Kentville.

ARTHUR DEWITT FOSTER.

Although yet a young man, Arthur DeWitt Foster, a member of the House of Commons from Kentville, Nova Scotia, has made his influence felt for the general good and, judging from his past commendable record the future will doubtless be replete with honor and success of a more pronounced type.

Mr. Foster was born May 17, 1884, at Hampton, Annapolis County. He is a son of Aaron Judson Foster, a Canadian, and Eunice Lavenia (Chute) Foster, also a native of Canada. Our subject was educated in the common schools, the Provincial Normal College and Acadia University. He taught school with success for several years. While preparing for college he managed a farm in order to obtain funds with which to complete his education. He also served for some time in the Militia, becoming a lieutenant as a result of his efficiency as a soldier. He was a teacher in and later became house master of Horton Collegiate Academy while pursuing his studies at Acadia University.

Mr. Foster married on January 11, 1912, Charlotte Phyllis Lawrence, a daughter of Capt. Albert Lawrence and wife of Hantsport, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Foster has been interested in politics for some time as a Conservative. He was elected to the House of Commons at the general election of 1911, defeating Sir Frederick Borden, and is still incumbent of this office, the duties of which he has discharged in an able, faithful and eminently satisfactory manner. Religiously, he belongs to the Baptist Church. He is one of the popular young men of Kings County.



HON. RICHARD TOBIN UNIACKE, M. E. C.,
Attorney-General of Nova Scotia.

FREDERICK A. MASTERS.

One of the successful lawyers of Kings County is Frederick A. Masters, of Kentville, in which town he was born, January 21, 1854. He is a son of Charles Andrew and Charlotte Catherine (Morse) Masters, and a grandson of Silas and Rebecca (Rand) Masters, the latter a daughter of Mayhew Rand. Abraham Masters, the great-grandfather, was a native of Hants County, where the grandfather was also born, but the father was born at Kentville. The ancestors of our subject in Nova Scotia followed farming, ship building, saw milling, and some followed the sea. The great-grandfather was a farmer at Cornwallis, having removed from Hants County there. The grandfather came to Kentville and engaged in blacksmithing for some time, but in later life followed farming. His death occurred in 1859, at the age of sixty-seven years. Charles A. Masters grew up at Kentville and devoted his earlier years to farming. The farm is now within the limits of that town, a portion of the place being now used by the Dominion Atlantic Railroad, on which workshops have been erected. He also owned the land south of the Methodist church, which land he secured from our subject's grandfather, whose farm consisted of eighty acres of upland and twelve acres of dyke land, Charles A. Masters getting all but thirty acres. He engaged in general farming and fruit growing. Some of the orchard trees on this place are now over one hundred years old. A portion of the orchard was included in what the Dominion Atlantic Railroad Company obtained. The parents of our subject were devout members of the Baptist church. The father's death occurred in 1911, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His family consisted of nine children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth and the second eldest son. Eight of the children are still living, the oldest son, Albert B. Masters, having met his death by accident in the Rocky Mountains while in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company.

The father of these children was an active and influential temperance worker.

Frederick A. Masters received his early education in the public schools of Kentville, but first attended private schools, public schools not being established until he was quite a boy. He began life for himself by engaging as clerk for George E. Calkin, who conducted a general store, and was at that time postmaster, and later young

Masters acted as assitant postmaster, and also worked in this capacity under Walter M. Caruthers, continuing as such one year, then spent some time in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, in the office of Moore & Pyke, barristers. Upon returning home he attended the private school of W. M. McVicar, M. A., at Wilmot, after which he entered the office of John P. Chipman, the present judge of the County Court of Kings County, and after four years' study he was admitted to the bar in 1883, and has continued to practice his profession in Kentville ever since, ranking well up in his profession and enjoying a large clientage all the while.

Mr. Masters was married in July, 1889, to Adelaide A. Hiltz, a daughter of James H. Hiltz, Esq., of Lunenburg County, where Mrs. Masters grew up and was educated. Her death occurred in 1907. Our subject has one child, Bella O. Masters, who is now living in Toronto. His second wife was Mrs. Mary Duncan, the widow of the late Robert G. Duncan, of Halifax.

Mr. Masters was a member of the town council from 1890 to 1900, with the exception of two years, and he was elected mayor of Kentville in 1915. He has done much for the general development of his home town, whose interests he has ever had at heart. He has taken an active part in public affairs ever since reaching manhood. He was revising officer for Kings County from 1889 until the repeal of the "Federal Franchise Act" in 1896, succeeding Hon. George A. Blanchard, Esq. Mr. Masters is a member of the Church of England. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative.

CHARLES FREDERICK ROCKWELL.

The life records of those men who have come up from an environment none too auspicious to a position of influence in their community, should be given historical setting for they serve as inspiration to others. Charles Frederick Rockwell, of Kentville, Kings County, is a good example of how one with determination and force of individuality may rise from his surroundings to a position of influence in his locality.

Mr. Rockwell was born at Upper Dyke Village, Kings County, July 3, 1847, and is the eldest son of Judah Benjamin Rockwell, who was born in 1819 at Cornwallis, Kings County, where he grew up and in 1846 married Prudence Sophia Belcher, also a native of that place. For many years he filled the office of justice of the peace and was a highly respected citizen. He was a carpenter by trade

and also engaged in merchandising, and owned a small farm, located at Upper Dyke Village. His death occurred in 1872 from a sun-stroke received while making hay, at the age of fifty-three years. His father and grandfather both lived to be over eighty. He was a son of John B. and Emily (Eaton) Rockwell, and a grandson of Jonathan Rockwell, who was a Loyalist, having come from the States to Nova Scotia at the time of the American Revolution, and he received a large grant of land in the Cornwallis Valley, where he engaged in farming and became a man of influence there in the early days. The genealogy of the Rockwell family in America may be traced back to the year 1629, and a record of the family was collected and published by Henry Ensign Rockwell, of Boston, in 1873. The father of the subject of this sketch was a man of temperate habits and a temperance worker. His family consisted of three children, all still living.

Charles F. Rockwell grew to manhood in his native community and he received his education in the private schools at Cornwallis, where he studied until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Boston and was in the employ of his uncle, L. W. Rockwell, who died in 1913 at the unusual age of ninety-three years. He worked as bookkeeper there for two years, then went to Chicago and engaged with the city engineer there, with whom he remained six months, when, owing to his mother's failing health, he returned home, and spent another year in school, and upon obtaining his certificate he began teaching, which he continued with success for a period of thirteen years. In 1871 he purchased a farm, to which he gave his attention during the summer months. In 1885 he was appointed prothonotary and clerk of the County Court, filling these offices until May, 1905. Selling out in 1886, he removed to Kentville. In 1905 he was appointed high sheriff of Kings County, which position he filled in a manner to reflect much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned, but resigned in 1915 and again filled the duties of prothonotary.

Mr. Rockwell was married in May, 1871, to Annie Kidston, of Cornwallis, whose death occurred in 1885, leaving the following children: Laura is the wife of Harry S. Dodge, of Bridgetown; Orinda is the wife of Frank Fowler, of Bridgetown. In 1886 our subject was united in marriage with Ada P. Murphy, of Hants County, and a daughter of James Murphy, of Maitland, Nova Scotia. This last union was without issue.

Politically, Mr. Rockwell is a Liberal. He was councillor of Kentville for four years and mayor for three years, during which he did much for the general upbuilding of the town. He was for a number of years assistant inspector of schools for Kings County. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is ex-past grand master.

ALEX. BERNARD MCGILLIVRAY.

As stipendiary magistrate at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, Alex. Bernard McGillivray is ably discharging the duties of a responsible office. He is regarded by his large acquaintance as one of the representative citizens of this, his native county. He is a man whom to know is to respect, for he is the possessor of that peculiar combination of attributes which results in the attainment of much that is worth while in this world.

Mr. McGillivray was born at Grand Narrows, Nova Scotia, November 3, 1858. He is a son of Augustine and Christie (McNeil) McGillivray, both natives of this Province, the father of Antigonish County and the mother of Cape Breton County. The latter's parents came from Barra, Scotland, and at Morar, also in that far-away country, was born Angus McGillivray, our subject's grandfather, who, when a young man, crossed the Atlantic to our shores, settling at Cribbin's Point, Antigonish County. His son, Alex. McGillivray, was a clergyman, and was assigned to the parish of Grand Narrows, where he remained a number of years. Our subject's father, who came with him, devoted himself to farming in that district and died at the early age of forty.

The subject of this sketch was the oldest of a family of seven children. He spent his boyhood at Grand Narrows, where he attended the public schools. When about twenty-one years of age he came to Glace Bay and became engaged in coal mining. He is now the senior member and president of the Provincial Board of Examiners for granting certificates to mining officials, having been appointed first in 1892, and reappointed each year until the reconstruction of the board in 1910, when the appointment became permanent. Although he began life as a coal miner, filled with ambition and an aptitude for study, he devoted himself with that assiduousness and indomitable determination characteristic of the Highland Scotch, so that in a few years he not only had a practical knowledge of mining, but mastered

it in all its branches thoroughly. In 1890 he was appointed shipping superintendent of the Glace Bay Mining Company and continued under the Dominion Coal Company, Limited, until 1897, when the latter company decided to abandon Glace Bay as a shipping port. In 1894 he was appointed stipendiary magistrate for District No. 11, of the County of Cape Breton, and which comprised Glace Bay and Bridgeport. He was annually reappointed until 1907, when Glace Bay became incorporated as a town. He was then appointed, and still continues to discharge the duties of the same office as a town official in a highly satisfactory manner. The business transacted in his court is very large. He stands well with the legal fraternity and is known as a man of sound judgment, fairness and ability. During all these years few of his decisions have met with reversal at the hands of a higher tribunal.

Our subject was school trustee from 1887 to 1900, being secretary of the board the last two years of that period. Politically, he is a Liberal.

He was married in 1882 to Catherine Johnson.

MOSES COADY.

Moses Coady, who is looking after the spiritual welfare of the parish at Reserve Mines, Cape Breton County, is a man who understands something of the spiritual laws that should regulate all our lives and he is trying to impart the knowledge he has gained to others.

He was born at Margaree Forks, Nova Scotia, February 13, 1861. He is a son of James and Sarah (Doyle) Coady, the father a native of Tipperary, Ireland, and the mother of Wexford, Ireland. Martin Coady, the grandfather, was of old Irish stock. He, with two brothers, one of whom was married, immigrated to Nova Scotia, the grandfather locating in Margaree and the other two brothers, accompanied by him, went to Cheticamp, this Province, to look up a suitable location, making the trip on foot, returning the same way until they reached Margaree Harbour when their small boat was upset in crossing the same and they were all drowned. This was a few years after their arrival. Two of them left widows and families. The future outlook for the women was indeed discouraging. They did not know how they were to feed and rear their little children, how they could make a home in the forest, but they possessed the characteristic courage of the Celtic people, and, through grit and

perseverance, succeeded. Our subject's grandmother lived to an advanced age, nearly reaching the century mark. The father was the second son and he took care of the home during his early life, and after his marriage the younger children continued to reside at the old homestead. The death of the father occurred on August 4, 1896, at the age of eighty-one years. The mother died in November, 1895. Of a family of twelve children, Moses Coady was the youngest. Seven of the sons are still living. After attending the public schools, he went to the Provincial Normal, after which he taught school three years, then went to St. Therese College at Montreal, where he studied two years, after which he entered St. Francis Xavier College, where he spent two years, then went to Laval Mines, University, Quebec, where he was ordained in 1891. He was sent to Arichat, Richmond County, Nova Scotia, as curate to the Very Rev. Dr. Jos. Quina of the church of his denomination there, but remained only a year, going from there to Thorburn, where he spent three years. In 1895 he was sent to Harbor Bouche, Antigonish County, spending twelve years at that place. His next charge was at Pictou, where he spent four years, then went to Reserve Mines, Cape Breton County, where he has remained to the present time, having here a large parish, which he is ministering to with his usual success. Here is a fine parish church, parocial school, etc. He has been popular wherever he has been sent and has strengthened the several parishes he has served.

THE MARTELL FAMILY.

The genealogy of the Martell family of Nova Scotia may be traced back to Anthony Martel, who was born in Lyons, France, about the year 1698. He was a descendant of Pepin de Heristal of Austria, whose son Charles gained a most important victory over a large army of Saraceans in 732 A. D. at the battle of Tours, one of the decisive battles of the world's history, for which victory he was surmamed Martel (meaning the Hammer). This Anthony Martel lived in the home of his mother until about thirty years of age, his father, who was a French count and the possessor of vast estates, having died when he was a child. About this time there arose in France a great persecution against the Huguenots and young Martel thought it wise to leave France with his young wife. He could not persuade his mother to leave her beautiful estate and decided to risk her life to a faithful Catholic servant who had been in the family

many years, rather than venture into a new and strange country, with but the scanty amount of money that they would be compelled to take with them in their secret departure and hasty flight. Shortly after her son left, the Papists raided her mansion. She was concealed in an empty wine cask in the cellar, but under pressure of the inquisition the faithful servant divulged her hiding place, being assured that to kill a heretic was to do God service. She was seized by the hair of the head and decapitated, her head falling outside the cask while her body remained inside. The French nation had ordered about that time that the marriages of Huguenots should be declared null, and their children illegitimate, so that their property could be confiscated and turned over to the church.

Anthony Martel went to Dublin, Ireland, because it was not difficult to secure a passage, the Jacobins holding constant and revolutionary intercourse with the Emerald Isle. Their flight took place in the winter season, which added greatly to their discomfort, yet the son and daughter of affluence and wealth were ready to suffer cold and, if need be, hunger for conscience sake. Immediately on their arrival, February 12, 1733, their first son was born, called Charles, and later a daughter named Annie. The father set up a linen and silk business and remained in Dublin fifteen years. In the year 1748, with his wife and two children, he immigrated to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he began business in partnership with a man whose name has not been preserved. In the course of a few years Martel, accompanied by his son Charles, went to New York on business, and while there fell a victim to yellow fever and died when well advanced in years. The son was also smitten with the disease, but after several months' suffering recovered and ultimately returned to Halifax to find his father's partner had sold the property, pocketed the money and returned to France. Young Martel then entered Wolfe's army and was sergeant in the commissary department during the taking of Louisburg, Cape Breton, in 1758, after which General Wolfe went to Quebec, leaving Martel and some others to guard the town and hold it for Great Britain. How long Martel remained there is not known, but he later reappeared in Halifax, and assisted in laying out a portion of the city. For this work he was well qualified, having received a good education in Dublin, Ireland. For this service the government gave him the lot of land on which the Provincial building now stands.

About this time there arrived in Halifax a family of Swiss origin,

named Smith, belonging to the old Waldensians. A daughter in the family, Annie, born in Douglashorn, December 30, 1739, had marvelously escaped martyrdom in Switzerland when she was about fourteen years of age, during the severe persecution carried on against the Waldensians, in which many of her friends and relatives were most cruelly butchered. She hid under a half hogshead where she was faithfully cared for by a young girl friend, who, under the shadow of night and often at the risk of her own life, brought bread and water to the Smith girl, who remained in her cramped quarters until more influential friends effected her escape to England from whence she found her way to Halifax, where she met Charles Martel and shortly afterwards they were married. To their union seven children were born, and in that family the old familiar names appear, such as Thomas, John, Charles and Anthony.

About the year 1798 there moved to Cape Breton, to the place now called Homeville, a man by the name of Stutson Holmes, a Loyalist, who had given up large property in the United States rather than become what he considered a traitor to the British government. In this family was a young woman by the name of Sophie who became the wife of Anthony Martel and settled in Main-a-dieu. They were the parents of the late Rev. Anthony Martell. (Later generations changed the original spelling of the name.)

The Rev. Anthony Martell, who died at Aylesford, Kings County, Nova Scotia, July 19, 1906, was born at Main-a-dieu, Cape Breton, in 1818. He was the eighth of twelve children born to Anthony and Sophie (Holmes) Martel. When a small boy his parents moved from Main-a-dieu to Round Island on the north side of Mira Bay. His ancestors, having been driven out of France as Huguenots and all their property confiscated by the loss of the land, became most rigid Episcopalians. From the time they settled at Round Island until 1837 the Rev. Mr. Inglis visited the place once a year to preach in private houses and sprinkle all the new babies in the community. In the year 1837 Rev. Maynard Parker visited the place and the following year Rev. James McQuillan came, and other noted preachers of the pioneer days subsequently came and went. Shortly after he was baptized, Anthony Martell felt a call to preach the gospel. He attended Horton Academy for two years, then, for the want of means to finish his course he returned to North Sydney to teach school and began to hold religious meetings in the homes of the people, and during this period his labors as a religious teacher extended to Port

Hood, Port Hastings and Port Hawksbury and other places on the Island of Cape Breton. He was ordained as an evangelist at Antigonish March 20, 1849, and labored under the direction of the Home Mission Board for some time at Guysborough, Canso, Crow Harbor, and other places in eastern Nova Scotia. His first regular pastorate was Conso, followed by Tusket, Milton, then returned to Tusket, then went to Bear River, Romeo, Michigan, and several other places.

In 1842 he married Eleanor Stout, a daughter of Frank Stout, Esq., of Sydney, by whom he had twelve children, six of whom preceded him to the grave. The wife and mother passed away at Laingsburg, Michigan, January 31, 1887. In September, 1891, he married Mrs. McNeil, of Halifax, and settled in Wolfville. His second wife died in March, 1894, leaving him the use of sufficient property to make him comfortable during his natural life. In July, 1895, he married Mrs. Ansel T. Baker of Burwick, Nova Scotia, with whom he lived until his death. He was a man of fine physique and commanding appearance, strong mind and pleasing voice, a man with a deep and intimate knowledge of the sacred Scriptures and whom to know was to admire and esteem. He did much in the organization and strengthening of Baptist churches in almost every nook and corner of Nova Scotia.

CHARLES J. BURCHELL.

Charles J. Burchell was born at Sydney, Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1876. He is a son of J. E. and Henrietta M. Burchell. His father was born at Sydney, December 17, 1839, and his mother at Halifax, in 1844.

Mr. Burchell received his education in the public schools and at Dalhousie University, from which he received the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar in April, 1899, and was created a King's Counsel in 1909. He practiced his profession in Sydney from 1899 to 1911, where he enjoyed a large clientage. Since that year he has been in Halifax, and is a member of the law firm of Maclean, Paton, Burchell & Ralston one of the best known firms of Halifax. He is also a member of the firm of Burchell, McIntyre & McKenzie of Sydney. He was admitted as a member of the Montreal Bar in 1911.

Mr. Burchell was married May 8, 1901, to Gertrude Carrie, a daughter of Rev. John Carrie, D. D., and Mary (Douglas) Carrie.

To this union four children have been born, namely: Edith M., J. E., Jr., Ida K. and C. William.

Politically, Mr. Burchell is a Liberal, and religiously, a Methodist.

JAMES FRASER MacKENZIE.

Longfellow said, "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well and doing well whatever you do, without any thought of fame." Illustrative of this sentiment has been the life of James Fraser MacKenzie, a merchant of Reserve Mines, Cape Breton. Those familiar with his life work corroborate the statement that he does well whatever he turns his attention to and therefore gratifying results attend his efforts.

Mr. MacKenzie was born at Bouldarie, Cap Breton, September 25, 1872. He is a son of Donald and Mary (MacRae) MacKenzie. The father was born at Big Bras d'Or, February 8, 1836, and the mother was a native of Middle River. These parents grew to maturity in Cape Breton where they were married and established their home. Hector MacKenzie, the grandfather, was born at Loch Broom, Scotland, and there he resided until coming to Nova Scotia in 1835, locating at Big Bras d'Or, where he spent the rest of his life engaged in farming, having developed a good farm from the virgin forest. He lived to an advanced age. The father of our subject grew up on the home farm, but when a young man learned the blacksmith's trade. After serving his apprenticeship, he started a blacksmith shop; also bought a farm of two hundred acres, which he operated with hired help, continuing to run his shop at the same time, and he became one of the successful men of his community. He possessed a remarkable memory, and while his education was meager, he read law and eventually became well versed in the same. He was appointed justice of the peace and also served in the County Council for a period of eighteen years. He is enjoying good health and is active although in his eightieth year. He and his good wife have borne the joys and sorrows, the successes and defeats of fifty-three years of married life. Of their family of ten children, eight are still living, the subject of this sketch being the fifth in order of birth.

After his school days, James F. MacKenzie started to North Sydney, when sixteen years old, and there he entered the employ of J. W. Ingraham, in a general store, continuing with him for six years, during which time he mastered the ins and outs of this line of

endeavor; he then went to Glace Bay and entered the employ of Peter McAulay, who also conducted a general store. From there he came to Reserve, and began working for W. J. McDonald. A year later he started in business for himself and has remained at Reserve ever since, having built up a large trade with the town and community. In 1911 he built a warehouse thirty by forty feet, two stories at Reserve, also opened a branch store at New Waterford, where John R. Ross was installed as manager. His main store is thirty by seventy feet, two stories, and he carries a complete line of goods usually found in a general store.

Mr. MacKenzie was married in September, 1904, to Jennie Florence Ross, a sister of W. G. Ross, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Our subject and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Politically, he is independent.

JAMES WALTER ALLISON.

All credit is due a man who wins success in his chosen field of endeavor in spite of obstacles, who, by persistency and energy gains a competence and a position of honor as a man and citizen. The record of James Walter Allison, a successful manufacturer of Halifax, is that of such a man, for he came to this city in the days of her substantial growth and worked his way up from the bottom to definite success and independence, being now one of the substantial men of affairs of this Province.

Mr. Allison was born at Newcastle, New Brunswick, March 31, 1850, and is a son of Henry B. and Sarah (Abrams) Allison, for many years a highly esteemed family of Sackville, New Brunswick. He was educated in the public schools and Mt. Allison Academy and College, which well known institution was founded by his uncle, the late Charles F. Allison. Coming to Halifax when a young man, he entered upon his business career in 1871, and in 1876 became a partner and ultimately head of the house of John P. Mott & Company, which position he still retains, and the large success of the firm has been due for the most part to his able management and sound judgment. They are well known manufacturers of chocolate, cocoa, and spices, and their products find a ready market over a vast territory owing to their superior qualities. The company has a large and modernly equipped plant, employing a large number of assistants. Mr. Allison is also a director in the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, the Eastern Trust Company, and the Bank of Nova Scotia,

and he is president of the Nova Scotia Savings, Loan and Building Society. He is also a director of the School for the Blind and a governor of "Kings College," Windsor Nova Scotia.

Mr. Allison was married in 1876 to Mary Prescott, a daughter of the late Charles T. Prsecott and wife, of Baie Verte, New Brunswick, and a granddaughter of Hon. C. R. Prescott, founder of the fruit growing industry of Nova Scotia. Our subject is a man who has always been free with his means and time in furthering any good movements. He has long been a liberal supporter of the Anglican church of which he is an active member. Politically, he is a Conservative, but has never sought political preferment. He is a member of the Halifax Club. He has a beautiful home, "Hazelhurst," in Dartmouth.

JAMES ADMINIUS KNIGHT.

Mr. Knight is a barrister and a King's Counsel. He is also one of the most enthusiastic advocates of game preservation in Nova Scotia and the present efficient Chief Game Commissioner for this Province.

The subject of our sketch, who maintains his home in Bedford, Halifax County, was born in Halifax in which city he has his office, on November 26, 1859. He is a son of Thomas F. and Mary Augusta (Richey) Knight, the father a native of Black Head, Newfoundland, and the mother of Windsor, Nova Scotia. The paternal grandfather, Rev. Richard Knight, D. D., was born in Devonshire, England, from which country he went to Newfoundland as a missinary, and came from there to Nova Scotia. He was a prominent administrative officer and preacher in the Methodist church of eastern British America in his day. Rev. Matthew Richey, D. D., the maternal grandfather, was born at Ramelton, Ireland, from which country he came to Canada in his youth and entered the Methodist ministry in the Maritime Provinces, where he became widely known. He was a most eloquent and forceful speaker. He was for a time principal of Upper Canada College. He served as pastor of the leading churches of his denomination of Upper and Lower Canada as well as in the Maritime Provinces. The father of our subject held office as Dominion auditor, and later was inspector of customs at Halifax. He was inclined to literature and wrote for the press for many years. He received the first prize offered in connection with the international exhibition of 1862, for an essay on Nova Scotia and

its resources. He also wrote several pamphlets on the fisheries of Nova Scotia.

James A. Knight received his education in private and public schools of Halifax, Mt. Allison Academy, Sackville, New Brunswick, and Dalhousie University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1897. He entered business as a publisher and book seller in early life, later studying law. He was admitted to the bar in 1897, and was made a King's Counsel in 1909. He has been engaged successfully in the practice of his profession at Halifax, at first alone; from 1900 to 1908 he was a member of the firm of Hanright & Knight, afterwards practicing alone.

In 1904 Mr. Knight was appointed Chief Game Commissioner for Nova Scotia, which office he still holds. Being a man of broad and enlightened ideas he has done considerable work along the line of his official duties. He took a leading part in organizing the Board of Game Commissioners for the Province, and has been largely responsible for the success of that commission in the work of game preservation. He has been a frequent contributor to the press of articles dealing with game protection and kindred subjects. Mr. Knight is a member of the Methodist church. He is also a member of the Nova Scotia Game Society, the Canadian Club, the Nova Scotia Barristers Society, St. George's Society, and the Nova Scotia Historical Society. For recreation he resorts chiefly to hunting and fishing.

R. D. CLARKE, SR.

Some men belong to no exclusive class in life; apparently insurmountable obstacles have in many instances awakened their dormant faculties and served as a stimulus to carry them to ultimate renown. The instances in the face of adverse fate would seem almost to justify the conclusion that self-reliance, with a half chance, can accomplish any reasonable object. The late R. D. Clarke, Sr., a well known business man and enterprising citizen of Halifax during the past generation, was a man who lived to good purpose and achieved greater success than the average individual.

Mr. Clarke was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and when but a little boy he landed in Halifax, Nova Scotia, about 1809, accompanied by his parents. His father was in the Royal Engineers; his mother's name was Douglass, a cousin of Lady Douglass of Scotland. On

the day of their arrival in Halifax they met a funeral, and on making enquiry, they found that the deceased was Lieutenant Douglass, Mrs. Clarke's brother. His grave is still to be seen in the old St. Paul's cemetery, and the date of his death, which may still be read on the tombstone, corresponds with the date of Mr. Clarke's arrival in Halifax. He had two brothers and one sister.

Mr. Clarke spent his young manhood in Halifax, and when twenty-one years of age he was united in marriage to Wilhelmina Demolitor Davis, whose father was of English birth (the name Davis is supposed to have been fictitious). At the time of his marriage our subject was conducting a dry goods business in the building known as the Coffin Block or Ordinance Building. He afterwards removed his store to the site where the Mahons, Limited, now stands. About 1838 he established himself in the auction business, which has been carried on almost continuously by the family ever since that date, he being succeeded by R. D. Clarke, Jr., who carried on the business at 79-81 Granville street until his death in 1897, and after his death his son Melvin S. Clarke, succeeded him and is at present head of the firm of Clarke, Hook & Sandall, Auctioneers, and the Melvin S. Clarke & Company, Real Estate and Investments, these firms being located at 78-80 Argyle street, at the head of St. Paul's hill.

Mr. Clarke, Sr., was a warden of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. He lived on Gottengen street, at "Hawthorne Place." In 1853 he moved with his family to Chester Basin where he established a lime kiln, paint kiln and other things. After residing there a few years he removed with his family of eight sons and two daughters to Boston, Massachusetts. After a few years he returned to Halifax, leaving his sons in Boston, and entering into partnership with Mr. McAgy, under the firm name of Clarke & McAgy, Auctioneers. In a few years this partnership was dissolved, and his son, R. D. Clarke, Jr., came on from Boston and entered into business with his father, the firm name being changed to R. D. Clarke & Son. After some years the elder Clarke retired from business, moving with some of his family to Chester, where he resided until his death in 1883.

R. D. Clarke, Jr., married Henrietta Rudolf, a daughter of W. H. Rudolf, a business man of Halifax for many years, who at one time carried on a large West India trade. His sons are, Douglas R. Clarke, superintendent of the Bank of Montreal, British Columbia, Melvin S. Clarke, mentioned above; also Fred C. Clarke, secretary

of Porto Rico Railway and the Mexican Northern Railway, lives in Toronto.

Two sons, Louis Demolitor Clarke of St. John, New Brunswick, and Harshaw Bament Clarke of Halifax, are the only surviving members of the family of the late R. D. Clarke, Sr.

THOMAS BAYNE.

The chief characteristics of the late Thomas Bayne, one of the well known commercial men of Halifax of a past generation, seemed to be keenness of perception as to the value of a business proposition and his every day common sense. He was successful in business, respected in social life, and as a neighbor discharged his duties in a manner becoming a liberal minded, intelligent citizen of the Province where the latter portion of his useful life was spent.

Mr. Bayne took but little interest in the political life of his day, and as for social events, such had no attraction for him. Being a son of the Manse, he was in his younger days privileged to listen to the deeper discussion of many visiting his father's home, and in later life his greatest pleasure and entertainment was in reading or quiet conversation with a few friends. The Presbyterian church always found in him a strong supporter, the training of his youth having greatly influenced him through life.

Thomas Bayne was born in Dunbar, Scotland, in 1819. He was the son of the Rev. Andrew Bayne of U. P. Church in Dunbar, Scotland, who reared the following children: George, Andrew, John, James and Thomas and one daughter, Margaret. Rev. Bayne died in 1832.

The sons George and Andrew engaged in business in their native town and spent their lives there with their sister Margaret. James and Thomas came to Nova Scotia in 1840 and here passed the remainder of their lives, each rearing families. James studied theology in Edinburgh prior to coming to Nova Scotia and here he taught school for a short time, then entered the ministry and became prominent in his work, serving for a number of years as minister of the Prince Street Presbyterian Church, Pictou. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him, and his work in connection with the Missionary Society, which built the Mission vessel *Dayspring* and sent her to the New Hebrides, will long be remembered. He died in 1876 leaving a large family, the sons being Dr. Herbert Andrew, of Kingston Military College, Rev. Ernest S., Presbyterian

minister of Mabou, Nova Scotia, George Arthur, consulting engineer with the Hudson Bay Land Department, and James A., of Moncton, New Brunswick.

Thomas Bayne, for many years, was a member of the firm of Alexander McLeod & Company, which firm was very successful. After locating in Halifax he married Elizabeth Hunter, who died at an early age. She was a native of Hants County, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of George Hunter and granddaughter of the Rev. George Gilmore, United Empire Loyalist.

To this union the following children were born: Charles H., who is engaged in the real estate business in Halifax; Andrew N., also in the same line of business with his brother; George H., who was born in 1859 and died in 1903, and Alexander McLeod, who died in 1869, aged eight years. The death of Thomas Bayne occurred in September, 1890, in his seventy-second year.

HUMPHREY MELLISH.

One of the widely known and successful barristers of Halifax is Humphrey Mellish, K. C., a man who has worked conscientiously to advance himself. He has been a member of the firm of McInnis, Mellish, Fulton & Kenny since 1907. He was born in County Queens, Prince Edward Island, May 13, 1862. He is a son of James L. and Margaret (Murray) Mellish and great-grandson of Thomas Mellish, deputy provost marshal, collector of customs and a member of the local Assembly of P. E. Island about A. D. 1788. He received his education in the common schools and in Prince of Wales College at Charlottetown, his native island, then entered Dalhousie University at Halifax from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. Matriculated in the University of London (Honors Division, 1883). He read law with Meagher, Drysdale & Newcombe of Halifax and John U. Ross, King's Counsel, of Pictou, where he taught mathematics in the Pictou Academy 1885-1888. He was called to the Nova Scotia bar in 1890. He was created a King's Counsel in 1904. He formed the partnership in 1891 of Mellish & Tobin, which was changed to Lyons, Mellish & Tobin in the same year, this firm continuing until 1894. His firm then became Ross, Mellish and Mathers, which existed until 1902. He entered the firm of Drysdale & McInnis in 1903, which firm existed as such until 1907. He was president of the Nova Scotia Barristers Society from 1912 to 1913, in-



PICTOU ACADEMY.
One of Nova Scotia's Oldest Schools.

clusively. He was agent to the Canadian Minister of Justice in Nova Scotia during 1903-04. He was second lieutenant of the Sixty-sixth, P. L. F. Regiment, Halifax, from 1898 to 1902. Mr. Mellish was married in 1898 to Mabel White, a daughter of S. H. White and wife. He is a member of the Canadian Society, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and an adherent of the Anglican church. Politically, he is a Liberal.

T. SHERMAN ROGERS, K. C.

T. Sherman Rogers was born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, on August 15, 1864. He is a son of William H. and Mary E. Rogers. The father was formerly inspector of fisheries for this Province.

Mr. Rogers received his education in Amherst high school and Acadia College, graduating from the latter institution in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1887, and in December of that year was admitted to the bar. He succeeded ex-Chief Justice Townsend on his retiring from practice, in the firm of Townshend, Dickey & Rogers. He practiced at Amherst where he was one of the leaders of the bar until 1910, since then at Halifax. After the late Hon. A. R. Dickey became a minister of the Crown, the firm continued as Townshend & Rogers until 1904. Upon the death of the senior member, J. M. Townshend, K. C., in that year, the firm became Rogers, Jenks & Purdy. Our subject was created King's Counsel in 1907. In 1909 the firm was changed to Rogers & Purdy. In March, 1910, Mr. Rogers joined, in Halifax, the firm of Harris, Henry, Rogers & Harris, and upon R. E. Harris, K. C., going to the bench in 1915, the firm became Henry, Rogers, Harris & Stewart. For many years he was recorder of Amhurst and a member of the council of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He has had a large practice in all the Provincial courts as well as in the Supreme Court of Canada, and has also appeared before the Privy Council on several occasions. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative. In 1904 he contested Cumberland County for the Dominion house unsuccessfully, and in 1908 declined re-nomination. In 1909 he consented to stand at a bye-election for the local House but was defeated by the intervention of the labor candidate. From 1910 to 1915 he was a member of the Provincial Committee of the Liberal Conservative Association. He was also a

member of the executive of the Union of Nova Scotia municipalities for some years. He has been executor and trustee of many large estates.

Mr. Rogers has been very successful in a business way. While living in Cumberland County he was a director of many local corporations. He was at one time president of the Amherst Boot & Shoe Company, in which he is still a director; also a director in the Amherst Foundry Company, Ltd., and was elected a director of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, Ltd., also the Brandram-Henderson Company, Ltd. and the Acadia Sugar Refining Company, Ltd., in 1915. He is a member of the Halifax Club. One of the leading newspapers of the Province said of him, among other things, that he was "one of the ablest, safest and most successful lawyers in the Province."

Mr. Rogers was married in 1891 to Minnie V. Purdy of Amherst, daughter of the late Amos Purdy, prominent in the early political life of the County of Cumberland.

WILLIAM FRANCIS O'CONNOR.

The name of William Francis O'Connor of Halifax has long stood high in the list of Nova Scotia lawyers. He has labored persistently and conscientiously toward a worthy goal in his chosen vocation, knowing that there is no royal road to success in the legal profession. He was born in the above named city and Province, September 3, 1873. He is descendent from a Roman Catholic Irish family. He received his education in the public and high schools of Halifax, and had a subsequent experience of ten years as clerk, accountant and journalist. When twenty-two years of age he began the study of law with Daniel McNeil, King's Counsel, then took a course in the law department of Dalhousie University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. King's University has also conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Civil Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, April 10, 1898, and the following year formed a partnership with his old preceptor, Daniel McNeil, continuing with him until 1904, when Mr. O'Connor formed a new firm of which he became the head. In 1910 he was made a King's Counsel. He is now associated with Bernard W. Russell under the firm name of O'Connor & Russell and is doing a large general law business.

Mr. O'Connor was married April 26, 1900, to Nellie M. Veale,

and to this union three children have been born, Emily, Kathleen and Frances.

Politically, Mr. O'Connor is a Liberal-Conservative. He was honorary president of the Halifax County Liberal-Conservative Association from 1913 to 1915. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the local Legislature for the County of Halifax in 1906, and second choice of five candidates for mayor of Halifax in 1915. He has lectured on international law at Dalhousie University, and has been a member of the law faculty of that institution since 1908. In 1912 he was appointed Canadian counsel for the Pecuniary Claims Tribunal, which is adjusting certain outstanding differences between Great Britain and the United States. The sittings of that tribunal at London and Washington have been delayed by the outbreak of the present European war.

BERNARD WALLACE RUSSELL.

One of the most promising of the younger members of the Halifax bar is Bernard Wallace Russell. He is possessed of a strong, vigorous, common-sense intellect. He goes to trial intrenched in the facts of the law, and drives his points to the court and jury, without any flourish, circumlocution, or studied or stereotyped embellishment of the argument. If he becomes eloquent it is unintentional, and is to be understood as the eloquence of the subject, rather more than of the speaker, who seems to forget himself in pursuing the facts.

Mr. Russell was born at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, February 7, 1889, and is a son of Benjamin Russell, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume.

Mr. Russell grew to manhood in his native community and received his early education in the public schools, later studied at Mount Allison University and Dalhousie University, graduating from the law department of the latter. He was admitted to the bar and has been successful in the practice of his profession from the first. He has for some time been lecturer on office practice in the law school at Dalhousie University, a very responsible position to be entrusted to so young a man, but he has given eminent satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Russell was married on October 14, 1914, to Lillian Anderson, a daughter of G. F. A. and Georgia (Hall) Anderson, of St. John, New Brunswick.

Politically, Mr. Russell is a Conservative; and religiously, a Methodist. He is a member of the Halifax Commercial Club, the Wanderers, A. A. A., and St. George's Society.

JAMES CHARLES PHILIP DUMARESQ.

The chief characteristics of the late James Charles Philip Dumaresq, for years a prominent architect of Halifax, was keenness of perception, an unflagging energy, honesty of purpose and motive and every-day common sense, which not only enabled him to advance his own interests in a very gratifying manner, but also to contribute to the general welfare of his community.

Mr. Dumaresq was born at Sydney, Cape Breton Island, December 18, 1840. He was a son of Charles Wittigan Ferdinand Augustus Dumaresq, who was born in Sydney, July 5, 1806; and Christianna (McDonald) Dumaresq, whose birth occurred in Scotland, July 20, 1818.

During the great religious persecutions in France, Baron John Dumaresq, an officer of the French army, and staunch Roman Catholic, disinherited and drove from his home, his son, for professing Protestantism. The young man fled to the South, took refuge with the Duc D' Avergue, and shortly thereafter married his daughter, Estelle. The persecutions soon reached this section of the country, and in the storming and burning of the Chateau D'Avergne, young Dumaresq was killed. His wife with her infant son, Philip, made good her escape and finally reached the Island of Jersey, where Huguenots had taken refuge. In this way one of the oldest and most honorable families of France became British and through the succeeding years served their adopted country in the army, navy and civil service.

James C. P. Dumaresq of this sketch, was the great grandson of the infant, Philip, who was carried to Jersey. His grandfather, also named Philip, was sent out by the British government as collector of customs for the Island of Cape Breton. Upon the annexation of Cape Breton to Nova Scotia he was transferred to Halifax, where he lived but a short time, being buried in St. Paul's Cemetery, Pleasant street. This man is said to have introduced the white bean into Canada.

The subject of this sketch studied at Acadia College, Wolfville, and entered the profession of architecture in Halifax about 1870, where, until the time of his death, December 20, 1906, he enjoyed

the confidence of the entire community, his work covering many of the more important buildings of the Maritime Provinces, as well as touching the State of Maine and Newfoundland. For a short period after the great fire of St. John, New Brunswick, he practiced in that city, but soon returned to Halifax, so pressing were the demands on his time in respect to commissions in the latter. Probably his most important work is the Parliament Building at Fredericton, New Brunswick, but there came from his hands many of our well known residences, schools, churches and colleges.

Mr. Dumaresq was a man of the highest integrity, was held in the greatest esteem and respect by all who knew him—a perfect gentleman—modest, sympathetic, stern, a strict disciplinarian, a worthy citizen and a credit to his profession. Though reared an Anglican he early joined the Baptist church and throughout his life was a pillar in this denomination. Politically, he was a Conservative.

On June 27, 1873, Mr. Dumaresq was united in marriage to Madeline Matilda McDonald, a daughter of Norman and Jean Innis (Laing) McDonald, of Halifax. To this union the following children were born: Jean Veysey, who married Nelson B. Smith; Sydney Perry, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; George Robbins is deceased; Annie Louise is the wife of Frank B. Layton; Edna Madeline was next in order of birth; and Jessie Christianna, who became the wife of Harry L. Bentley.

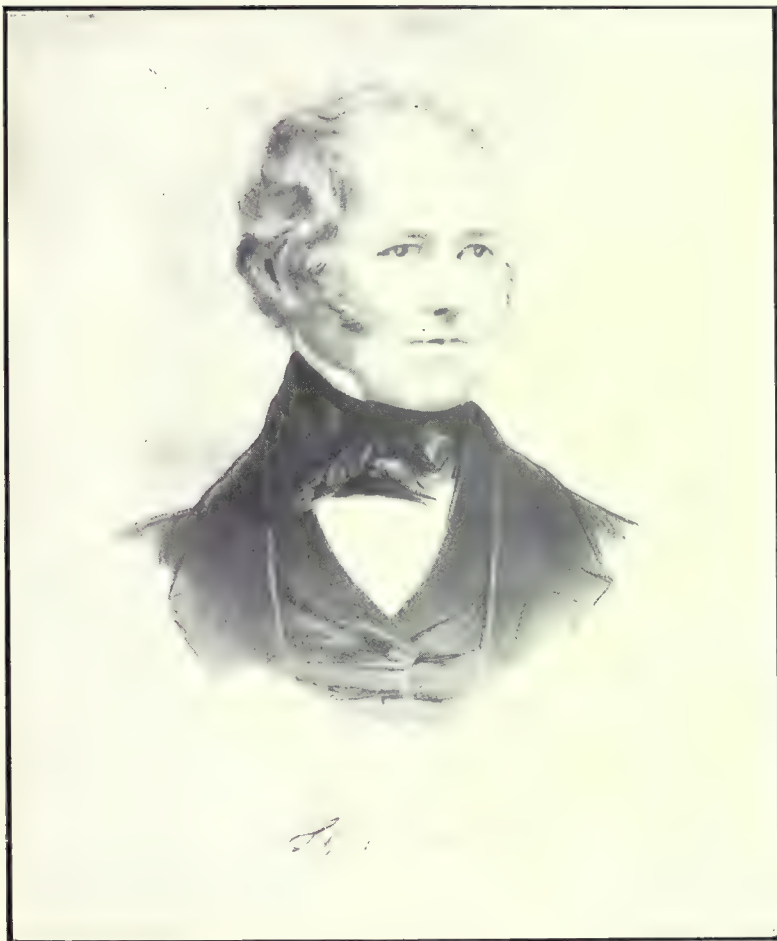
GEORGE E. FRANCKLYN.

The late George E. Francklyn, head of the firm of S. Cunard and Company, of Halifax, French consul for Nova Scotia, grandson of the late Sir Samuel Cunard, the founder of the Cunard Line, was one of the leading men of his day and generation in this Province. As a citizen he was public-spirited and enterprising to an unwonted degree; as a friend and neighbor, he combined the qualities of head and heart that won confidence and commanded respect; as a man of affairs, who had a comprehensive grasp upon the philosophy of business, he ranked for years among our most progressive commercial exponents.

Mr. Francklyn was born in Ceylon, February 11, 1848, the son of Colonel Francklyn. His mother was Sarah Jane Cunard, a daughter of the late Sir Samuel Cunard, founder of the great Cunard Line. Our subject was educated at Wellington College, England, and while yet a young man came to Halifax, the home of his

mother's people, and where the family was still prominent in the firm of S. Cunard and Company, the original Cunard firm. It was as a member of the firm that Mr. Francklyn had over forty years of close contact with the shipping interests of this port. By his death, which occurred on May 2, 1915, there was removed from Halifax one of the few connecting links with that past when this port was foremost in the development of that wonderful mercantile marine which is the pride of the British race. The S. Cunard and Company of Halifax is distinct from the Cunard Steamship Company of England in business relationship, although Samuel Cunard of Halifax, was the founder of both, but of the latter or the English company, long after he had brought his Halifax firm to a position of prominence and wealth among the ship owning and brokerage firms of Nova Scotia and America. When Sir Samuel Cunard retired from the Nova Scotia firm and went to England he was succeeded by his two sons, Edward and William. It was when William Cunard retired from the Halifax firm and went to England to live, in 1872, that his nephew, George E. Francklyn, came into the firm with James B. Morrow and T. S. Peters as the other members. In 1878 Mr. Peters retired, and in 1880 Mr. Morrow died. Mr. Francklyn then became senior member of the firm with James Morrow, son of the late James B. Morrow, as the other member. The latter died in 1908, at which time J. Norwood Duffus entered the firm and is today the only surviving member.

During all this time S. Cunard and Company, of Halifax, have been the agents for the Cunard Company, of England, and even during the years that the line did not run continuously to Halifax many of the ships called here, as well as other important steamship lines. It was before Mr. Francklyn was born that the first Cunarder crossed the Atlantic and docked at Halifax, and although the line's direct sailings to this port had been withdrawn several years before Mr. Francklyn's connection with the local firm, he lived, however, to see the famous line return to its birth-place on scheduled sailings, and further to see the *Mauretania*, queen of the fleet, seek the shelter of Halifax harbor at the end of the quickest and most notable voyage ever made by a steamer across the Atlantic, when on August 6, 1914, she sought her Halifax harbor for protection from the German cruisers, having crossed from Liverpool to Halifax in four days and ten hours.



SIR SAMUEL CUNARD,
Founder Cunard Steamship Line.

Mr. Francklyn was noted for his generosity, kindness and excellent character. He was of a very retiring temperament, and outside of his business circle and his philanthropic interests, he was not so publicly known as many men with lesser connections. He was a member of the Halifax Club, a director of the Seaman's Home for eight years, and a member of St. George's Anglican church, at which he was a frequent worshipper during his long life in Halifax.

Long service as French consul at Halifax, brought to Mr. Francklyn the honor of two decorations from the French government several years prior to his death. He remained consul until his death. For over forty years no name was more prominent in shipping circles of Halifax.

Surviving Mr. Francklyn are his widow, formerly Miss Frances M. Clark, a native of New York State, sister of Mrs. Slayter, of Halifax; two sons: George Edward, deceased, is mentioned at the end of this article; and Gilbert W., who lives in Vancouver, British Columbia; one daughter Mrs. Castens, wife of Major Castens of the Garrison Artillery in England; and six sisters also reside in England.

Lieut. George Edward Francklyn, mentioned above, was a native of Halifax, educated in England and Kingston, R. M. C. For some years he was connected with the firm of S. Cunard and Company, but not liking the confinement of office work, he eventually retired from the staff of that firm and interested himself in gold mining in Guysboro, this Province, and also made a visit to Playa de Oro in the course of his gold mining experience, spending two years in South America, in fact, traveled extensively, on one occasion going to the South Seas. He was a great sportsman, an enthusiastic yachtsman. In his younger days he played with the Kingston Military College hockey team, and later with the Wanderers, and was one of the best in the sport that Halifax ever had. He ever had a leaning towards military affairs, and about 1911 he took a commission as lieutenant in the Army Service Corps, going from his home city to the Royal Military College at Kingston. When the European war broke out in the summer of 1914 he crossed the Atlantic with the first Canadian contingent, and saw much active service at the front in France, distinguishing himself as a courageous and efficient officer. His death occurred December 8, 1914. He was forty-one years old. Just before leaving Canada for oversea

service he was united in marriage at Kingston, to Madge Taylor, who later joined him in England. He was well liked by all who knew him and was for years one of the most popular men in Halifax social and club life.

BENJAMIN RUSSELL.

When a man has so impressed his individuality upon his fellow men as to gain their confidence and through that confidence rises to important public trust, he at once becomes a conspicuous figure in the body politic of the community. Hon. Benjamin Russell, a justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, is one of the well known professional men of the Maritime Provinces. By the force of will and a laudable ambition he has forged to the front in a responsible and exacting calling and earned an honorable reputation in one of the most important branches of public service.

Mr. Justice Russell was born at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, January 10, 1849, and is a son of the late Nathaniel and Agnes Davidson (Bissett) Russell. The former was of United Empire Loyalist descent, and the latter of Scottish and French Huguenot extraction. He was educated in the Halifax Grammar School at Mt. Allison University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868. In 1871 he received the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1893 the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1873, and was made a Queen's Counsel (Earl of Derby) in 1890. He successfully practiced his profession in Halifax, becoming a leader of the local bar and winning a brilliant reputation as a lawyer who became profoundly versed in the basic principles of jurisprudence. As successor to Sir John Thompson, he reported debates in the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia from 1869 to 1883. He was official reporter and unofficial legal adviser to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia from 1884 to 1896. He was official reporter to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia from 1875 to 1895. He lectured in the law course of Dalhousie University, 1883-4. Since then he has been professor of contracts and lecturer on Bills and Notes, Sales and Equity Jurisprudence Law in that institution. He was elected president of the Halifax Children's Aid Society in 1906. He is a vice-president of the Halifax branch of the British Empire League and president of the Halifax branch of the Overseas Club. He was appointed a puisne judge, Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, October 3, 1904, and is still incumbent of this

important office, the duties of which he has discharged in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. His decisions are marked by a profound knowledge of the law and by a uniform fairness. He edited "Blackburn on Sale" in 1910, and several other leading English law treatises later on. He is also the author of a Canadian treatise on the law of bills and notes. He sat for Halifax in the House of Commons in Liberal interests from 1896 to 1900, and for Hants County in the House of Commons from 1900 to 1904. He is well known on the lecture platform, and is an earnest, forceful and convincing speaker. He is a member of the Canadian Club, and religiously, is a Methodist. The *Montreal Star* has said of him "There is no man in Canada of greater versatility." And the *Toronto Globe* says: "He has few equals as a keen, incisive and luminous speaker."

SYDNEY PERRY DUMARESQ.

The name of Sydney Perry Dumaresq is too well known to the readers of this work to need any formal introduction here, for he has been one of the enterprising men of affairs of Halifax, Nova Scotia, a number of years, although not yet past the zenith of his earthly career. He is a son of James Charles Philip Dumaresq, who was born in Sydney, Nova Scotia, December 18, 1840; and Madeline Matilda (McDonold) Dumaresq, who was born in Halifax, April 11, 1853.

Our subject received his education in the public schools and Acadia College, Wolfville, Nova Scotia. Immediately after graduating from that institution in June, 1899, he entered into partnership with his father in the practice of architecture, and received that careful, practical training only to be obtained by actual experience. This partnership was carried on until his father's death in December, 1906. He then practiced alone for two years and a half when he took into partnership Andrew R. Cobb. This partnership only lasted until January, 1912, and the only important work done under it was the Memorial Tower at the Northwest Arm, the contract for which was won in open competition. Mr. Dumaresq has since practiced alone and has been intrusted with many important commissions. Among these may be mentioned the public market building for Halifax City and the Science building for the Agricultural College at Truro, Nova Scotia, both of which are nearing completion (March, 1916).

Mr. Dumaresq was married June 4, 1907, to Erestine Lorraine

McLellan, a daughter of Wilson Wesley McLellan and Fannie May (Woodill) McLellan, of Halifax. To this union two children have been born, namely: Jacqueline Marie, and Lucille Dunstone.

Politically, our subject is a Conservative. He is a member of the Baptist Church. He belongs to the Board of Trade, the Historical Society, Canadian Club, Commercial Club, Halifax Club, Halifax Golf Club, Waegwoltic Club; St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights Templars, and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry.

THOMAS J. BROWN.

The record of the successful self-made man is always interesting and instructive. There are a great many people abroad in the land who would make a great deal more of their opportunities and become useful citizens if they had the proper encouragement at the right time. The life record of Thomas J. Brown, of Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, is one that should be read with interest and profit by many who have become discouraged on life's rugged highway, for we find that Mr. Brown has forged his way to the front with but little outside assistance, and often in the face of obstacles.

Mr. Brown was born at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, January 21, 1867. He is a son of James and Margaret (Stephens) Brown, the father a native of Sydney Mines, and the mother of Halifax, this Province. The family has long been well known in the vicinity of Sydney Mines, where our subject grew up and received his education in the common schools, and here he entered his life work, faithfully performing the tasks assigned him and rising from one position to another until he has become general superintendent of the coal mines, blast furnaces, steel furnaces, and the other works of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at Sydney Mines. He is discharging the duties of this responsible position in an able, faithful and acceptable manner, being one of the company's most trusted and valued employees.

Mr. Brown was married on November 23, 1893, to Matilda Livingstone, a daughter of Daniel D. and Anne (Carlin) Livingstone, of Sydney, and to this union nine children, seven sons and two daughters, have been born, named as follows: Margaret, Donald, Kenneth, Robin, Hiram, Roland, Hugh, Harvey and Catherine.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Nova Scotia Mining Society, the

Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mining Engineers, and the Canadian Mining Institute. Religiously he is a Presbyterian.

ALEXANDER HOWARD MacKAY.

The life of the scholarly or professional man seldom exhibits any of those striking incidents that seize upon public feeling and attract attention to himself. His character is generally made up of the aggregate qualities and qualifications he may possess, as these may be elicited by the exercise of the duties of his vocation or the particular profession to which he belongs. But when such a man has so impressed his individuality upon his fellow men as to gain their confidence and through that confidence rise to important public trust, he becomes a conspicuous figure in the body politic of the community. Alexander Howard MacKay, superintendent of education, has long been regarded as one of the scholarly and useful men of Nova Scotia.

Dr. MacKay was born at Mt. Dalhousie, Pictou County, May 19, 1848, and is a son of the late John and Barbara (McLean) MacKay. The father was born in Southerlandshire, Scotland, where he resided until 1822, when he immigrated to Nova Scotia, where he established the permanent home of the family and spent the rest of his life, becoming an influential and highly respected citizen in his community.

Dr. MacKay was educated in Pictou Academy and the Provincial Normal School from which he was graduated in 1866, then entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honors in mathematics and physics, in 1873. That institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1892. He was graduated from the University of Halifax in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, with honors in biology. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1905 from St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish.

In 1912 he was made an honorary colonel by His Royal Highness, the Governor General, in recognition of his organization of the physical training system in the common schools and the cadet system in the high schools of Nova Scotia in 1907 in affiliation with the Dominion Department of Militia and Defence, which was the occasion of Lord Strathcona's gift of \$500,000 now forming the Strathcona Trust for the further encouragement of such training in the schools. A few years later all the Provinces of Canada adopted

the system and became also the beneficiaries of the Strathcona Trust Fund.

Our subject was married in 1882 to Maude Augusta Johnstone, oldest daughter of Dr. George Moir Johnstone, of Pictou, Nova Scotia. He became principal of the Annapolis County Academy from 1873 to 1889, principal of Halifax Academy from 1889 to 1890, inclusive. He lectured at Dalhousie College and Halifax Medical School from 1890 to 1898. Since 1891 he has been superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, during which time he introduced many progressive methods and discharged his duties conscientiously and in a manner that has reflected credit upon himself, with general satisfaction to the public.

Dr. MacKay was president of the Provincial Educational Association from 1874 to 1876, and later organized the summer school of science for the Atlantic Provinces, of which he was president from 1887 to 1888, inclusive. He also became vice-president and afterwards president of the Dominion Educational Association, and was honorary vice-president of the World's Educational Congress, held in Chicago in 1893. He was editor of the *Dalhousie Gazette* from 1870 to 1873, and associate editor of the *Acadian Scientist*, during the years 1884 and 1885, and assisted in founding the *Educational Review* at St. John, New Brunswick, in 1887, and he soon proved that he was a versatile and polished writer of no mean literary ability. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and of the British Science Guild and a member of several scientific societies of Britain and America. He is corresponding secretary of the Nova Scotia Institute of Science, a member of the Geographical and Biological Boards of Canada, president of the Victoria School of Art and Design, Halifax. He was elected vice-president of the Religious Educational Association in 1908, and became vice-president of the Simplified Spelling Board in 1909. He was a delegate to the Federal Conference on Education in London, England, in 1907. He is a director of the Halifax Ladies' College, a governor of Dalhousie University, a senator of the Halifax Presbyterian College, and he has contributed to the *Transactions of the Nova Scotia Institute of Science*, the *Canadian Record of Science*, and the *Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada*. In a paper, printed in 1896, he advocated "three great reforms" in connection with public education, namely: the reform of our weights and measures so as to bring them under the decimal system, the reform of English spelling, and instruction

in phonographic writing. He believes in the more complete organization of the British Empire, in the future federation of the English speaking and governed peoples, and in the ultimate judicial organization of the world. Religiously he is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Canadian Club of Halifax, and the Halifax Club, and the Royal Colonial Institute, and the Author's Club of London, England. He is one of the most prominent educators of the present day in Canada.

REGINALD V. HARRIS.

Mr. Harris was born in Londonderry, Colchester County, March 21, 1881, and is a son of Rev. Voorhees E. and Emma C. (Troop) Harris. His father was born at Annapolis Royal in 1854, and his mother at Granville Center in 1854. The latter is a daughter of the late Hon. William B. Troop, member of the Legislative Assembly for Annapolis County and a member without portfolio in the Holmes-Thompson government.

Reginald V. Harris received his education in the public schools and County Academy, Amherst, Nova Scotia, later at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario; and Trinity University, Toronto, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the latter in 1902. He holds the degree of Master of Arts from Toronto University, 1910, and King's College, 1912, Windsor. He studied law in the office of Harris, Henry & Cahan, and was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, November 4, 1905. He removed to Winnipeg, Manitoba, in May, 1906, and was called to the Manitoba bar, June 27th and admitted solicitor on November 26, 1906. He became a member of the firm of Aikins, Robson & Company in that year, which partnership continued until in February, 1908, when he returned to Nova Scotia, to become a member of the firm of Harris, Henry, Stairs & Harris, which by several changes in its personnel is now Henry, Rogers, Harris & Stewart, one of the leading law firms of Eastern Canada.

Mr. Harris was married June 4, 1907, to Ethel W. Smith, a daughter of Edmund G. Smith and wife of Halifax. He has one son, Reginald Gordon, born November 28, 1911.

In religion he is a member of the Church of England; he acted as secretary of the Bicentenary Commemoration of 1910, is a representative of the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, Provincial Synod of (Eastern) Canada and General Synod of Canada.

Politically, Mr. Harris is a Conservative and has been active in

the affairs of his party. He was secretary and a member of the executive committee of the Nova Scotia Liberal-Conservative Association from May, 1908, until January, 1913. He was alderman of the City of Halifax from April, 1911, to April, 1913, and controller from April, 1913, to April, 1915.

During these years he was vice-president and a member of Union Nova Scotia Municipalities. In educational work he served as Commissioner on the Halifax school board from 1911-1914 (Chairman 1913-1914). He is a member and secretary of the board of management of King's College School; also a governor and treasurer of the University of King's College, Windsor. He was a member of the council of the Board of Trade, Halifax, from 1911 to 1914; president of the Commercial Club of Halifax for 1914-15. He has been president of Halifax Centre St. John Ambulance Association since 1913.

Mr. Harris is author of "The Governance of Empire" (1910), "The Organization of a Legal Business" (1910), "The Constitution of the Canadian Church" (1916); also a number of articles on educational, municipal and imperial topics which have appeared in daily newspapers and magazines. He is a versatile and forceful writer, possessing much natural literary ability.

JOHN HIGGINS.

The names of the old pioneers who braved the dangers and endured the hardships of the early days in Nova Scotia, developing farms by the hardest kind of work, so that we of the present generation might enjoy life the better, should be preserved on the pages of history. John Higgins was one of these men, who with most of the others of his type, is now a sleeper in "God's quiet acre." He migrated to this Province with his wife and family in a very early day, building a canoe and ascending the Musquodoboit River from its mouth, and locating within five miles of what is now Middle Musquodoboit, where he reared his family of six sons and two daughters; the sons were named as follows: John, James, George, William, Thomas, Robert. John Higgins acquired a large tract of land and when his six sons grew up he gave each one a farm near his home, and they all settled in that community and reared families of their own, and they in turn gave farms to their children, the locality becoming known as the Higgins Settlement. The eldest son, John Higgins, Jr., died at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife,

Sarah, died at the age of eighty-eight years. They were parents of eight children, an equal number of sons and daughters, namely: John, Simeon, James, George, Eliza, Sarah, Abigail and Janet. Simeon, the second son, was born in 1810, married Lydia Brown, who was born in Middle Musquodoboit in 1812, and she died on February 18, 1916, at the age of one hundred and three years. Simeon's death occurred on the farm in 1887 at the age of seventy-seven years, having spent his life on the homestead. His family consisted of twelve children, namely: James died in California; Sarah, John, Simeon are all living; George makes his home in the state of Iowa; Archibald is deceased; William lives in Massachusetts; Rebecca, Matilda, Colin are all living; Amas is deceased; Adeline is the youngest of the family. John Higgins, the third child, was born April 7, 1840, married Jessie Bryson, of Middle Musquodoboit, a daughter of Adam Bryson, and to their union ten children were born, namely: Sarah is married and living in Massachusetts; Rev. Adam B. lives in Dartmouth; Nora is married and living in Middle Musquodoboit; Matthew lives in Halifax County; Archibald lives in Alaska; Bessie lives in Middle Musquodoboit; Arabella lives in Winnipeg, Canada; Neil lives in Middle Musquodoboit; Arabella lives in Winnipeg, Canada; Neil lives in New Glasgow; Hattie and Evelyn make their home in Middle Musquodoboit.

The Higgins family are members of the Methodist Church.

BISHOP ANGUS BERNARD MacEACHERN.

Of the emigrants who settled on St. John's Island in 1772, one of the most distinguished was Hugh (Ban) MacEachern, who with his wife and six children had crossed the ocean in search of a free home. Hugh Ban was fairly easy of circumstances and consequently settled on the east side of Savage Harbour, where some of his descendants reside at the present day. Two of his children had remained in Scotland; Margaret, the eldest daughter who had been married a short time previous, and Angus Bernard, the Benjamin of the family, whom they left in care of Bishop Hugh Macdonald.

Angus Bernard was born at Kinloch Moidart, Scotland, on the 8th of February, 1859, and was consequently in his fourteenth year when his parents came to America. When but a little boy, he attracted the attention of Bishop Macdonald. His frank, open manner, his piety and intelligence, pleased the observant Bishop, who

recognized in these good dispositions the budding signs of a divine calling, and he besought the parents to leave him the boy, that he might be sent to college. To this they consented, not without regret, it is true. Angus Bernard therefore remained in Scotland, and was sent to the Catholic college at Samlaman in the autumn of 1772. Here he spent almost five years. When his primary studies were completed, Angus Bernard set out for Spain and took up his classical studies in the Royal Scots College at Valladolid, in August, 1777.

Young MacEachern spent ten years in Spain. On the 20th of August, 1787, he was raised to the priesthood by Bishop Moreno, of Valladolid. Having said his first mass in the college chapel, he bade adieu to companions and friends, and set out for his native land. Many changes had taken place in Scotland, since he had begun his studies. The friend and patron of his early years, Bishop Hugh Macdonald, had long since gone to his reward.

The young priest, eager to take up the burden of missionary work, at once reported to the Bishop, and was assigned to a post of duty in the Western Highlands; here he worked with such signal success as to merit the favorable notice of the Bishop, who spoke of him as a "valuable young man."

His mind, however, was not at rest. Thoughts of his many friends in St. John's Island were ever present to him. Thus in July, 1790, after pleading his cause, the Bishop yielded and he was given a letter from Bishop Macdonald to the Bishop of Quebec. Father MacEachern soon took leave of his native land and friends to join his parents who had preceded him to St. John's Island eighteen years.

Dreary, indeed, was the prospect that unfolded to the gaze of Father MacEachern, as he arrived in St. John's Island. It is true a warm welcome awaited him, for the loving mother, who had parted from him while he was yet a mere boy, was still living and yearning to clasp him again to her heart. His father, too, freed from the restraint of petty landlordism, stood ready to extend him the hospitality of the home he had succeeded in building up in the new country.

As soon as Father MacEachern had received faculties from Father Jones, he entered on his missionary duties. Seeing no further reason for delay, he assembled the people in the old church of Scothfort, and having offered the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, he preached in the native Gaelic the first sermon they had heard for years. Then, having visited all the people of the neighborhood, he shouldered his

missionary pack, and set out to convey the consolations of religion to the outlying settlements.

For some years he made his headquarters at Savage Harbour. This was the usual starting point of his apostolic journeys, and thither he returned, when wearied of his labors and travels. Early in the summer of 1791, he laid the foundation of a large stone house, on his father's farm, planned so as to serve the double purpose of residence and chapel. A brother-in-law, Robert MacInnis, who was an expert mason, had charge of the building, and with the generous help of the people it was speedily completed. It contained two principal divisions, of which one served as a residence for his father and mother, with whom he made his home, and the other he fitted up for a chapel, in which he said Mass and kept the Blessed Sacrament for about ten years. This chapel, the old church of St. John's at Scotchfort, and another tumbledown log-building at Malpeque were the only places of Catholic worship in the whole island.

During his stay at Valladolid, he had acquired a fairly good knowledge of the language of France; but he could not then foresee, how children of that sunny clime, forsaken by their own in a foreign land, would one day hang on his lips, as in broken accents he endeavoured to convey to them the consolations of our holy religion. No wonder the Acadians, as well as the English speaking people, have cherished his memory; for he was to both a true Apostle, a faithful representative of the Divine Master. No wonder that in two years after his arrival Father Jones, in a letter to the Bishop of Quebec, could say with truth: "Father MacEachern is adored by his people."

In winter his skates and his snowshoes were his constant companions, without which he would not undertake any extended journey. On his snowshoes and guided by the compass, he made his way through the forest, always choosing the direct route to save time and fatigue. In a few years he became so expert in this mode of travel, that few could keep up with him on a tramp. If a river rolled between him and his destination, and the ice was in good condition, he would exchange his snowshoes for his skates, and speed merrily on his way, tired nature rejoicing in a change of locomotion.

Later in life, when he was able to keep a horse, some of the difficulties that attended his earlier journeys were removed. He then went from place to place on horseback, but more frequently, if in summer, in a two-wheeled vehicle, known in its day as "the yellow

gig." When the snow lay deep on the ground, the gig yielded its place to a sleigh of rude construction, whose peculiar appearance would in all probability, excite the risibilities of the present aesthetic generation. It was a sort of mongrel contrivance, half boat and half sleigh, not marred at all by the inconveniences of either, nor blessed with all the advantages of both. Its lower part was composed of runners and cross-bars like the ordinary sleigh. Upon this was placed a boat about eight feet in length, built with his own hands, which he fastened with light iron stays to the framework underneath. In this he placed his baggage, and having harnessed his horse to the composite conveyance, he was ready to travel whithersoever his duties called him. If the horse should happen to break through the ice, the boat would float on the surface of the water, and thus prevent his luggage from being lost or injured by the wet.

His first visit to Nova Scotia was during the summer of 1791, when in May he heard confessions between Pictou and Merigomish. Hence on May 1, 1793, he was able to write to his Bishop: "As to the state of religion here, I can only say that we receive some converts now and then, and that we have several under instruction; that we have few or no public scandals, and that the people in general are pretty observant of their duties and submissive to lawful authority."

Whilst anxiously awaiting the assistance promised, Father MacEachern resumed the spiritual care of the people on the Mainland. Besides the annual visit made about Easter time, he frequently went over to visit the sick. He usually crossed the Strait in an open boat, landing sometimes at Pictou, but oftener at Arisaig, where a small church had been built some years previous. This was the usual starting-point of his missionary journeys on the Mainland, which, in most instances, were only tiresome repetitions of his many excursions in St. John's Island. For over five years this additional burden lay upon him, until relieved by the arrival at Arisaig of Rev. Alexander Macdonald in 1802.

As early as May, 1815, Father MacEachern was assigned a large field in Cape Breton—first visiting Mainadieu—twenty miles from Sydney, and from here he went by sea to Louisbourg. He continued to work in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton until appointed Bishop, January 12, 1819. Known as *Bishop of Rosen* for district of New Brunswick, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island. On Sunday, June 17, 1821, he received episcopal consecration in the church of

St. Roch, Quebec, amid ceremonies which for pomp and splendor had never been excelled in the history of the Church in Canada. After a short stay in Quebec, Bishop MacEachern returned to his flock in Prince Edward Island. Heretofore a simple priest, sharing in all the privations of the people whom he served, he is now a Bishop, invested with new claims to the veneration of the faithful, and adorned in a higher degree with the prerogatives and powers of the Divine Master. But though a Bishop, he is the same gentle, unassuming servant of God. He still continued to perform the duties of missionary priest throughout the English-speaking missions of Prince Edward Island, besides doing the episcopal work, which belonged by office to the Bishop of Quebec, in a region comprising Prince Edward Island, the Magdalen Islands and the entire Province of New Brunswick.

The beginning of the year 1835 found Bishop MacEachern gradually succumbing to the infirmities of age. The splendid health that he had hitherto enjoyed was now considerably impaired, still he does not desist from active labor. "I must, at my advanced age," he writes, "after hard labor for forty-four years and seven months in this island and adjacent coasts, serve a mission as well as the young gentlemen on the island do."

A few days later, the Bishop started on his Easter visit to the missions of King's County, and proceeded toward East Point by way of St. Peter's. At this latter place he put up at the house of Mr. Duglad MacIsaac, where he was accustomed to hold a station, as there was yet no church in the settlement. When he arrived on this occasion, the people gathered in as usual, and he was kept busy hearing confessions throughout the afternoon. Next morning he again heard confessions, said Mass, and preached a Gaelic sermon. When Mass was finished, the greater number of the people retired to their homes; but not a few remained to take breakfast at the hospitable home of Mr. MacIsaac. After the morning meal had been despatched, a daughter of the family, who had been serving the guests, sat down to take a hurried breakfast and suddenly noticed that his speech began to fail, and she was about to raise from the table, when she heard a dull thud, as the Bishop losing his balance fell helpless to the floor, stricken with paralysis.

He rallied somewhat, however, and by signs manifested a desire of being taken home; which desire was sorrowfully and reluctantly granted.

They carried him on his bed to a sleigh, in which he was conveyed down the ice to the mouth of the harbour, and thence by the sea-ice to Canavoy. On their arrival at their destination they carried the dying prelate to his room, where he lingered in a semi-conscious state till Wednesday, the 22nd of April, when he laid down the burden of his arduous life and entered into eternal rest.

The funeral service was held at St. Andrew's, after which all that was mortal of the saintly Bishop MacEachern was laid to rest under the sanctuary of the church, whose building cost him years of anxiety, and which, by the decrees of Divine Providence, was destined to serve as his first monument.

JOSEPH ALLISON.

Joseph Allison, of St. John, New Brunswick, is the son of William and Lucy (Rathbone) Allison, natives of Nova Scotia. The death of the father occurred March 1, 1851, and the mother died in her eighty-seventh year. He was the son of John Allison, who was born in Ireland in 1753, the latter being the son of Joseph Allison, who was born in Ireland in 1720, the son of William Allison, who was the son of John Allison, born in 1652. The four generations were born at or near Limavady, Londonderry County, Ireland. John Allison, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to Nova Scotia when sixteen years old with his father, Joseph, who was the founder of the Allison family in Nova Scotia, and settled at Horton in 1769, where he resided until 1804. He then removed to Newport, Hants County, and was a trader in his earlier career, but later in life a farmer. Besides being a magistrate, he for many years represented Hants County in the Provincial Legislature.

Joseph Allison, of this sketch, was born at Woodside, Newport, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1840. He received his education in the common schools, and when nine years old he went to live with his brother, Rev. John Allison, at Woodstock, New Brunswick, and three years later removed to St. John, where he has since resided. When thirteen years old he began clerking in a dry goods store and continued until 1866, when he engaged in business for himself, in partnership with James Manchester and James F. Robertson, under the firm name of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, and our subject has been active in mercantile pursuits ever since and has met with pronounced success. For over fifty years the firm has conducted a

retail as well as wholesale business, which has grown to be the largest of its kind in the Maritime Provinces.

On August 3, 1871, Mr. Allison married Helen Matilda Scammell, a daughter of Joseph Scammell, of St. John, New Brunswick. Her father was born August 9, 1806, in Wiltshire, England. Her mother, Fanny Matilda Chute, was a native of Digby, Nova Scotia. She was born November 10, 1807. The birth of Mrs. Allison occurred at St. John, March 25th, 1847, and here she grew to womanhood, was educated and spent her life. She died February 7, 1910. The following three children have been born to our subject and wife: Walter Cushing, Helen Gertrude, William Scammell. The daughter died February 26, 1900.

Politically, Mr. Allison is a Liberal, but not a biased partisan. He is a member of the Methodist Church and his generosity to it and its institutions, as well as to all good works in the community, and his public spiritedness throughout his many years of residence in St. John deserves especial mention. In this respect it should be recorded that for over fifteen years he gave unstintingly of effort as well as large amounts of money toward, and was the leading spirit in the establishment of Rockwood Park in St. John, a beautiful tract of over six hundred acres of land, on heights north of the city, which has become the playground of the citizens largely through his instrumentality.

BENJAMIN DEWOLF FRASER, M. D.

Nova Scotia has given to the medical profession some of her brightest sons and some of her noblest characters. None take a higher place in the roll of honor than Dr. Benjamin DeWolf Fraser, who practiced medicine and exemplified the life of the gentleman, the upright citizen and the kindly physician in Windsor for upwards of forty years. In all that time no call for his professional services ever went unheeded, neither did the poverty nor the riches of the applicant guide the kindly impulse of his heart or head, but all were patients, and patients only needing his skill and care. "Nor snow nor rain nor gloom of night delayed this faithful messenger on his swift appointed rounds." Speak his name today in country farm house or town residence and you will call up some tradition handed down from the past generation to this of his unselfish devotion to those under his care. Truth, justice, honor and self-sacrifice were exemplified in his everyday life. There is a line chiseled on his

monument in the cemetery at Windsor that sums up his life and character: "A noble man."

Benjamin DeWolf Fraser, M. D., F. R. C. S., was the son of the Hon. James Fraser, a Cadet of the family of Fraser, of Lovet, Farraline, Inverness-shire, Scotland, and who came to Nova Scotia in 1780, and for many years was a prominent business man in Halifax and one of the most distinguished members of the North-British Society of that city. He was a member of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia—the old Council of Twelve—under Lord Dalhousie.

Doctor Fraser was born in Halifax, March 4, 1812, and was educated at the Collegiate School and King's College, Windsor, and the first nonconformist admitted without subscribing to the 39 articles. He afterwards studied medicine with Dr. William Almon, of Halifax. Subsequently he took a full medical course in the University of Edinburgh and secured his degree in 1833. From Edinburgh, Dr. Fraser went to Heidelberg, where he studied medicine and surgery for six months. Returning to Nova Scotia in 1834 he settled in Windsor and practised medicine there until his death. Dr. Fraser was married three times. First to Harriet Fraser, daughter of Dr. Alexander Fraser, of London, G. B., who died at Windsor without issue. Second to Elizabeth Coster, daughter of R. I. Coster, Esq., M. D., Devonshire, G. B., who died in Windsor without issue. Third to Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Joseph Allison, of Halifax, N. S., and Ann, his wife. Issue, seven sons and seven daughters.

Dr. Fraser was the first captain of the Windsor Rifles; was afterwards the first captain of the company and surgeon in the Seventy-eighth Battalion. Dr. Fraser was a warm supporter of Freemasonry. When a young man and while pursuing his medical studies at Edinburgh, he was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry in Cannongate Kilwinning Lodge, No. 2, St. John's Chapel. He was also a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar and a member of Welford Lodge, Windsor.

Dr. Fraser's home—Gerrish Hall—was noted for its hospitality and for years many distinguished guests were entertained there, among others the Marquis of Lorne.

On the afternoon of July 4, 1888, the long and honored life of Dr. Benjamin DeWolf Fraser was closed in death; brave and courageous to the end, beloved by the whole countryside and mourned sincerely. He was buried with both Masonic and military honors.

REV. BYRON CRANE BORDEN, D. D.

One of the most conspicuous figures in the Methodist church in the Maritime Provinces is the Rev. Byron Crane Borden, a widely known educationist of Sackville, New Brunswick. He is a man who has striven for efficiency and has endeavored to faithfully discharge the duties entrusted to him, with little thought of personal fame or wealth.

He was born at Avonport, Nova Scotia, November 27, 1850, and is the scion of a prominent old family of this Province. He is a son of George N. and Miriam (Crane) Borden, the latter a daughter of Col. Joseph Crane, for many years a well-known citizen of Horton, Nova Scotia. Perry Borden, the great-grandfather of our subject, settled at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, in 1759, on lands formerly occupied by the expelled Acadians. From that early day to the present time the family name has been a familiar one in eastern Canada, most of the Bordens in Canada being the descendants of his eleven sons.

Rev. Byron C. Borden received his education at Acacia Villa, Horton, and at Mount Allison University, the latter institution conferring upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1878, Master of Arts in 1886, and Doctor of Divinity in 1893. Before entering college he taught in the public schools of Nova Scotia for four years. He was ordained in 1878, labored in Bermuda Islands from 1878 to 1880, and was pastor of a church at Acadia, Nova Scotia, from 1880 to 1883. For two years ending June, 1885, he was pastor of Brunswick Street Methodist Church, Halifax, at which date he was appointed to the principalship of Mount Allison Ladies' College, New Brunswick. This position he held from 1885 to 1911, when he was made president of Mount Allison University.

He occupied the chair of English language and literature from 1886 to 1888, at which latter date he was made professor of Political Economy, which position he still retains. During his principalship of the Ladies' College, the Conservatory of Music was erected, the Owens Art collection, consisting of four hundred works of art, acquired, and the Owens Art Building was erected.

Among the latter additions made to the plant of the Ladies' College during his administration may be named the Annex, the Jarius Hart Hall, and the Charles Fawcett Memorial Hall. The two former were built of brick and stone at a cost of about \$50,000 each,

and are designed to make a permanent part of a new Ladies' College to be erected later.

During his principalship the attendance of the Ladies' College was more than trebled. Both Doctor and Mrs. Borden are senators of the University. He has given eminent satisfaction in the responsible position which he fills and has done much to increase the efficiency and prestige of that noted institution.

Dr. Borden was married in June, 1880, to Alice S. Bluck, a lady of culture and educational attainments, and a daughter of William Bluck, an influential citizen of Hamilton, Bermuda.

Dr. Borden is a thoroughly practical man, vitally interested in the truths of his subjects, and is well versed in the national questions of the day.

As an evidence in his interest in public affairs it may be worthy of note that in 1904 he organized the Westmoreland County Electoral Reform League and has continued to fill the office of president of that organization to the present time.

SAMUEL MORRIS WEEKS, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Morris Weeks, who practiced medicine in Newport, Hants County, for nearly sixty years, was in many ways one of the most unique members of the medical profession in Nova Scotia. With a personality, a mental ability, a polished manner and a depth of learning that would have won him a leading position in the profession in great cities, he remained all his professional life in the village of Newport, commanding a wide area of country practice with its exacting round of hard daily toil. Dr. Weeks was one of a brilliant family and was himself possessed of a mental equipment that made itself felt by all with whom he came in contact. Better than his mental endowment was his moral worth. His word was trusted by all who knew him and his honor was more precious to him than his professional reputation. Dr. Weeks was particularly kind and sympathetic with the young members of the profession, and it is remarked of him that no one ever heard him speak a disparaging word of a fellow practitioner. Outside of his medical studies, Dr. Weeks read widely and with remarkable memory of the best English literature of this and past generations. Shakespeare, Bacon, Carlyle, Emerson were his familiar friends by reading, while Scott and Thackeray and Dickens were among his literary immortals.

In 1903, when Dr. Weeks had completed his fiftieth year in the

practice of medicine, his fellow practitioners in Hants County gathered at his residence and presented him with an illuminated address and a silver service. Dr. D. McN. Parker, Dr. John Stewart, and Dr. M. A. Curry, all of Halifax, asked to be allowed to take part in this address and presentation, to mark their appreciation and respect of one whom they had known and honored so long and well.

Dr. Samuel Morris Weeks was born at Sydney, Nova Scotia, and was a son of the Rev. Otto Schwartz Weeks, and was a descendant of Dr. John Weeks, who came over in the *Mayflower*.

Dr. Weeks began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. W. B. Almon, later Senator Almon, of Halifax, going from there to complete his studies at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, from which he was graduated in 1853, and immediately afterwards took the practice of the late Dr. Hooper, of Newport, whose daughter he married.

In August, 1911, ripe and full of years, he was gathered to his fathers, honored and respected by all who knew him. Such a company as gathered to pay their last respects and tribute to their beloved dead was rarely seen in Newport. To have known him intimately was a privilege and an enjoyment.

REV. WILLIAM J. FOLEY, D. D.

As a man of ability, sturdy integrity and usefulness, and as a representative citizen of the utmost loyalty, Rev. Dr. William J. Foley, of Halifax, one of the leading Catholic clergymen of eastern Canada, merits consideration by his fellow men, and his life record is deserving of a place in this publication, which touches the careers of many of those worthy men who have given to and sustained the moral, civic and general prosperity and precedence of our country and its institutions.

Dr. Foley is of Irish extraction, and is a son of the late Maurice F. Foley, for many years a well-known citizen of Halifax, in which city our subject was born August 23, 1867, and here he grew to manhood and received his education in St. Patrick's School, later attended the Quebec Seminary, then entered Laval University, from which institution he was graduated in 1889, with the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and he was ordained in 1889. He was successively assistant at Yarmouth, and at St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, and was parish priest at Tusket Wedge and Parrsborough. He is now rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, and is popular with

his congregation. He was a delegate to the Irish Convention at Dublin, Ireland, in 1896, and later went to Rome on a special mission. He was spiritual director of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, of Halifax, for some time. He has been very active in the temperance cause for many years and has done effective work in this field. He has long been an editorial contributor to the *Catholic Record* of London, Ontario, and other religious publications, and his writings show versatility, wide education and pronounced literary ability. He has always taken an interest in whatever made for the betterment and growth of his native city, and he was the first vice-president of the Greater Halifax Central Conference. One of the leading newspapers of his home city recently said of him: "A strong man in every sense of the term."

JOHN PRYOR CHIPMAN.

For forty years John Pryor Chipman, of Kentville, has been regarded as one of the leading legal lights of Kings County, being now judge of the county court. He is profoundly versed in all phases of jurisprudence and his decisions are ever marked by fairness as well as justice. He is a singularly sincere, honest and independent personality.

Judge Chipman was born at Pleasant Valley, Kings County, on March 21, 1848. He is a son of Rev. William A. Chipman, of Chipman Corner, that county. His mother, Eliza Chipman, was a daughter of Thomas Holmes Chipman, who was a son of William Alline Chipman. The progenitor of this family in America was born at Bryans-Piddle, near Dorchester, England, in 1614. Being left an orphan, he sailed for Boston in the *Friendship*, reaching the shores of the New World July 14, 1631. He became prominent in the Plymouth Colony, was deputy in court, with power of a magistrate. His family consisted of eleven children, and from them the large number of descendants of this family in America sprung. The second son was John Shipman, who held a number of offices in Massachusetts, and later in Rhode Island. His seventh son, Handley Chipman, became a magistrate, and in 1753 a deputy in the Rhode Island General Assembly. He came to Nova Scotia in 1761 or 1762, was a justice of the peace and judge of the probate at Cornwallis, holding the latter office until his death. On April 24, 1740, he married Jane Allare, a daughter of Col. Jonathan and Margaret (Homes) Chipman, of Martha's Vineyard. He was born August 31, 1717, and

died May 27, 1799. His fifth son, William Allen Chipman, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, November 8, 1757, and died December 26, 1846. He lived in Annapolis, Nova Scotia, and from 1799 to 1826 he was a member of the House of Assembly, a judge of the Inferior Court and held other positions of trust. In 1788 he married Ann Osborn, a daughter of Samuel Osborn, of St. John, New Brunswick, and to this union six children were born, the eldest son being the father of the subject of this sketch.

The Rev. William A. Chipman was born at Cornwallis, but spent most of his life in Pleasant Valley, Kings County, where he cleared and improved a farm of three hundred acres, and was successful in his various vocations. He was one of the leading pioneer preachers in that locality, also attended to a great deal of legal business there, and he was often called upon to take the place of a doctor. He was a leader in his community and was very highly esteemed as a man and citizen. His death occurred in July, 1865. He was twice married and was the father of twenty-one children. His first wife was a Miss Osborne. The subject of this sketch was by his second wife and was the twentieth child.

Judge John P. Chipman received his elementary education in Kentville. When seven years of age he went to live with his mother's brother, Winckworth Chipman, who was a son of Homes Chipman. After spending one term in Horton Academy and two terms in Acadia University, he began reading law in the office of C. W. H. Harris, later T. W. Harris, and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He became the junior partner of Mr. Harris, under the firm name of Harris & Chipman, and after the death of Mr. Harris, in 1876, he continued to practice alone, enjoying a large clientage and taking a place in the front rank of the bar of Kings County, which he continued to occupy until his appointment as judge of the County Court, District No. 4, which covers Kings, Hants and Colchester counties. He has discharged his duties in a satisfactory manner.

Judge Chipman was married on June 10, 1875, to Susan M. Brown, of Windsor, Hants County, a daughter of Robert and Margaret Brown, of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The following children have been born to the Judge and wife: Alice K. is the wife of Chester M. Laing, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Arthur Haliburton Chipman lives in Vancouver, British Columbia; Nora T. is at home; Harold C., inspector for the Eastern Steel Company, lives in New Glasgow; Jack R. H. is attending the

Institute of Technology in Halifax; Murray T. is a student in Acadia University.

Frank Beverly Allen Chipman, who is the second child in order of birth, was born in Kentville, September 2, 1877, and there grew to manhood and attended the public schools. He then entered Acadia University, from which institution he was graduated in due time, then became a student in the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated. After being admitted to the bar he began the practice of his profession in Pictou, where he remained a year, then joined J. C. Douglas at Glace Bay, Cape Breton, where he continued to practice until returning to Pictou and became junior partner in the firm of McDonald, Ives & Chipman, and is now one of the leading barristers of that place. He was married to Isabella Chisholm, of Pictou County, and to this union three children have been born.

EDWARD BORDEN NEWCOMB.

Beginning in a comparatively humble position in life, Edward Borden Newcomb, one of the enterprising merchants of Kentville, Kings County, has made his way to a place of substance and honor entirely through his own efforts and yet he has not considered his private interests only, but rather has given greater consideration to the public welfare, for which he has ever been ready to make sacrifices.

Mr. Newcomb was born at Sheffield Mills, Kings County, March 25, 1865. He is a son of David Barnaby Newcomb, who was born September 6, 1827, in Cornwallis, Kings County. On September 12, 1855, he married Lucella Borden, a daughter of Edward and Abigail (Eaton) Borden. She was born October 6, 1832. David B. Newcomb owned a half interest in the farm on which his father and grandfather had previously resided. He taught school several years and afterwards engaged in farming. He was a justice of the peace, having been commissioned on May 18, 1863. He was also commissioned major of the Second Kings County Militia, September 18, 1863. He was a well-informed man and wrote essays and delivered lectures, which were finally published under the title "How to Win; or the Dignity of Labor." He was one of the leading citizens of his locality for many years. His father, Capt. John Newcomb, was born in Cornwallis, September 8, 1795. He was apprenticed on board a ship at the age of fourteen, and became a captain and skillful navigator, but retired from the sea at the age of twenty-six to engage in

farming at Cornwallis, continuing twenty years, when he bought a vessel and again took up a seafaring life. He was an invalid for eight years previous to his death, which occurred October 23, 1852. He was the son of Benjamin Newcomb, who was born in Clumbia, Connecticut, February 22, 1753, and when seven years of age removed with his parents to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, where he grew to manhood and became a farmer, owning three hundred acres of land. He was a good manager and prospered, his estate being worth seventy-two thousand dollars at the time of his death. He was talented in music and was also a poet, but a contemporary verse writer got credit for his splendid work, for he purloined Mr. Newcomb's verse and published it as his own. He was the second son and child of a family of eleven children. John Newcomb was born in Columbia, Connecticut, July 29, 1720. He and his father, John Newcomb, Sr., sold their lands in Connecticut for five hundred and fifty pounds, March 10, 1760, and removed to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, arriving there October 12th of that year. He was one of the original grantees of the Township of Cornwallis in 1761, and received several lots of land. He became one of the leading citizens of this locality. All these Newcombs are descendants of Capt. Andrew Newcomb, an early settler in New England. His death occurred in 1686. The foregoing was taken from a genealogical memoir of the Newcomb family, compiled and published by John Perse Newcomb, of Elgin, Illinois, in 1874, in which many illustrious names appear, among which is that of Prof. Simon Newcomb, born in Wallace, Nova Scotia, March 12, 1825. He became one of the world's greatest mathematicians and astronomers. He was for some time in the employ of the United States government in the Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C.

Edward B. Newcomb, of this sketch, spent his boyhood in his native locality and received his education in the Cornwallis district schools. Afterwards he took a course in the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Boston, Massachusetts. Upon his return home he joined his brother, Frederick Barnaby Newcomb, and they opened their present business in 1873, under the firm name of F. B. Newcomb & Company. They erected their present substantial and commodious quarters in 1903, and they conduct a ladies' furnishing establishment, also house furnishings, and, by good management and industry they now have one of the leading business houses in Kings County and do a large and growing business.

Mr. Newcomb was married November 20, 1913, to Mabel E. Outerbridge, a daughter of the Rev. W. A. Outerbridge, who spent most of his pastorate in Nova Scotia, although he was a native of Bermuda, and was for some time engaged in business there, but gave up the same to study for the ministry. He is now located in Nappan, Nova Scotia. To our subject and wife one child has been born—Howard Borden Newcomb.

Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb are members of the Methodist Church. He has long taken an active part in temperance work, and for the past seven years he has been president of the Kings County Temperance Alliance.

REV. HENRY DESPARD DEBLOIS.

Realizing that "all flesh shall perish together, and men shall turn again unto dust," we are naturally inspired with the desire that we may be remembered after death; that after our earthly remains shall have been laid away to sleep throughout the silent centuries yet to come, we are fed by the hope that some human heart that yet beats may cherish a memory of us, may yearn for one touch of "a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still." Prompted by such feelings we come to chronicle the lamented death of the late Rev. Despard DeBlois, of Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. He had an ancestry of which his family may well be proud and he evidently inherited many of their sterling and commendable traits. He was a son of William Minet DeBlois, a prominent merchant, and the mother was known in her maidenhood as Jane Vermilye Pryor, of Halifax. For an admirable account of the family the reader is referred to Dr. Eaton's splendid "History of King's County." This family was descended from the Counts of Blois in Normandy, who gave a king to England.

Dr. Henry D. DeBlois was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, October 13, 1830, but was not baptized until November 10, 1831. After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city, he entered King's College, Windsor, in 1847, and left college after passing his examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honors, in June, 1850. Soon thereafter he took charge of the Academy at Annapolis Royal, where, notwithstanding his youth, he taught with great success, until having reached the full canonical age of twenty-three. He was ordained Deacon, December 21, 1853. He resided, exercising the functions of the sacred ministry in Antigua,

West Indian, St. Stephen, New Brunswick, and other places abroad several years. Returning to Nova Scotia he was rector of Granville about seventeen years, from 1860 to 1876. He was rector at Bridgetown two years, and then became the first rector of the Parish of Rosette, holding that office until his superannuation in the autumn of 1900. He continued to officiate often there and elsewhere voluntarily so long as his strength held out, for he loved the various duties of the ministry and was reluctant to give them up.

He was Rural Dean of the Deanery of Annapolis many years. He was commissioner of schools for the County of Annapolis and chairman of the board for nearly half a century, and was deeply interested in education, and was especially a warm friend and liberal supporter of King's College, and promoter and supporter of the Church School for Girls. He was a splendid classical scholar, and as a recognition of his services in the cause of education as well as his ripe scholarship and literary ability, the honorary degree of D. C. L. was conferred on him by his university toward the latter part of his life. Besides a short "History of the Church in Annapolis Royal" he wrote, in his earlier years, several pamphlets and short treatises. He was very high up in the Masonic Order, being permanent Grand Chaplain for Nova Scotia and High Priest of the Royal Arch Chapter. As a Christian minister in the sick room and by the bedside of the dying he was at his best as a model pastor; as a churchman he was essentially and truly a no-party man, and held strictly to the old Church of England doctrine concerning the Presence in the Lord's Supper, not regarding that sacred rite as a sacrificial offering on the one hand, nor degrading it into a mere rite on the other, nor did he in his ministrations by attitude or posture encourage any other view than that reasserted by the great English reformers as the pure and primitive doctrine. Thus he retained the confidence of his people and there was never any dissatisfaction or party divisions in his parishes. He was a regular and diligent attendant at the Diocesan Synod in Halifax and the Encaenia and other yearly meetings at Windsor. He was in private and public an earnest and conscientious, and at the same time temperate advocate of temperance.

Dr. DeBlois was twice married, first, to Eleanor Esmond Spurr, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, who died in 1888. He subsequently married Margaret McLachlin, of Lunenburg, now living in the old home. Two sons, William M. and Frederick C., survive him; they

both live abroad; also a daughter, Mrs. Charles McCormick, of Annapolis. He is also survived, out of a family of nine, by a brother, Dr. Louis G. DeBlois, of Bridgetown.

The death of Dr. DeBlois occurred June 6, 1911. His funeral was conducted with impressive ceremonies of the Church of England and the Masonic Order, and was attended by a large concourse of people. After the usual services at St. Luke's church, conducted by the Rector, assisted by Rev. F. P. Greator, the cortege proceeded to the Round Hill Cemetery, where the interment took place, with Masonic ceremonies, conducted by the Grand Master of the Annapolis, E. B. McDaniel and Chaplain Rev. Porter-Shirley. A number of members of the Rothsay Lodge of Bridgetown met the cortege at Round Hill and joined in the service. Among the numerous floral tributes was a beautiful wreath from the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, a tribute of respect to one of high standing in their noble order, having served a term as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, and having had the honorable distinction some years ago of being appointed permanent Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, as related in a preceding paragraph.

The following appreciation of our subject was written by an old friend of Dr. DeBlois at Champlain, New York, and was printed in *The Spectator* of Annapolis Royal, under date of September 13, 1911:

"It is only a few days since I learned of the death of Rev. Dr. DeBlois. His death was, I know, a sorrow to all to whom he had ministered, and who had felt the warmth of his friendship. His presence was always a help and encouragement.

"His life was one to exult in, even for those friends who must be sad now at the thought of—

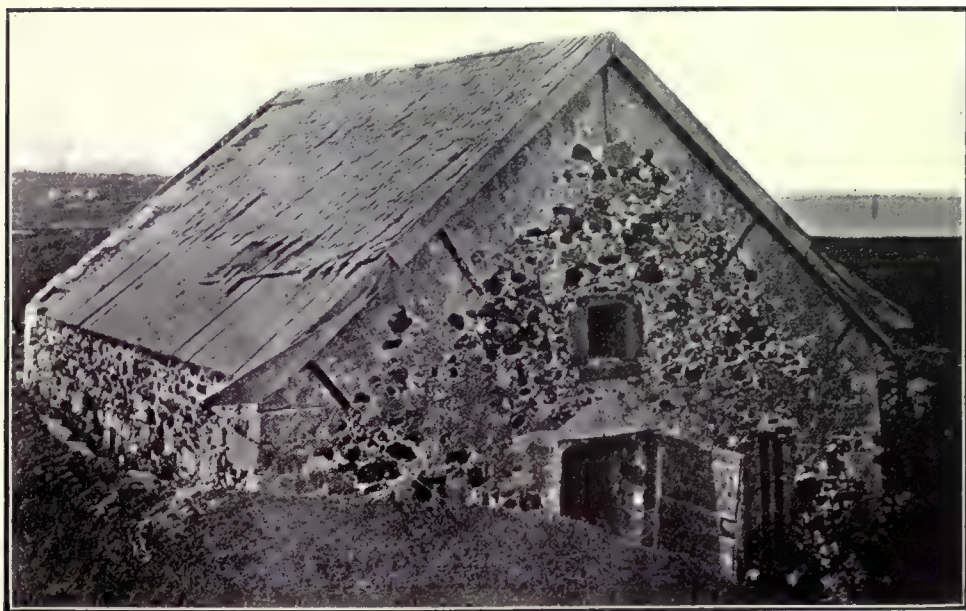
" 'The human hearted man they loved—
A spirit, not a breathing voice.'

"He was above all a pastor, a shepherd, serving with humility and faithfulness, often through great discouragement. Once, during the long, patient years as missionary on the Liverpool road, a bishop asked him why he refused higher offices in the church. He answered with the words of Christ, 'The poor have the gospel preached unto them!'

"Those who came under the influence of his personality and knew the extent of his service, feel gratitude, appreciation and affection



SALLY PORT, FORT ANNE, 1643, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.



POWDER MAGAZINE, FORT ANNE, 1642, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.

for him. All his life in simplicity and sincerity, he fulfilled the vow of his ordination: 'To maintain and set forward quietness, peace and love among all Christian people.'

RUFUS EDWARD DICKIE.

A diversity of interests claim the attention of Rufus Edward Dickie, of Stewiacke, Colchester County, but lumbering and saw-milling have been his principal lines, and of recent years he has added fishing and shipping. He has succeeded in each line of endeavor, to which he has turned his attention, partly because he has ever been prompted by honest motives and a spirit of fairness, believing in carrying the sublime principles of the Golden Rule into all relations of life.

Mr. Dickie is a native of that section of Nova Scotia and has been content to spend his life in his native vicinity, therefore is familiar with local conditions. He was born in Upper Stewiacke, June 6, 1886, and is a son of Alfred and Alice A. Dickie, natives of Upper Stewiacke and Canard, Kings County, respectively. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and has been in Nova Scotia for about four generations. These parents grew up, were educated and married in this Province and have always lived here. They now reside in Halifax, where the father is engaged in the shipping business, having for years been a very extensive lumber manufacturer and dealer in this Province; in fact, at one time he was probably the largest manufacturer and shipper of lumber in Nova Scotia. He is one of the men of large affairs here and is widely and favorably known throughout the Maritime Provinces. Politically, he advocates the Liberal party and has been influential in the same for a number of years. For a considerable period he held the office of justice of the peace; in fact, is still incumbent of this office. He is a man of sound judgment, and keen intellect, and is highly educated, having received his degree of Master of Arts at Dalhousie University. He is a member of the Colchester County school board, which position he has held for a number of years, during which he has done much to encourage better methods of instruction in the public schools there. He was also the first mayor of Stewiacke, elected by acclamation and he continued in office until he removed to Halifax. He did much for the general welfare and development of that town. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and while living at

Stewiakce was an elder in the same and active in the work of the church.

Rufus E. Dickie grew to manhood in his native town, and attended the public schools of Stewiakce, later studied in the Academy at Halifax and Dalhousie University, from which institution he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving school he at once entered upon a business career, and, evidently inheriting many of the commendable traits of his father, he was successful from the first and, as might have been expected, his rise has been rapid. For two years he was resident manager of The Alfred Dickie Lumber Company at Stewiakce, then, in 1909, he engaged in the lumber business for himself, operating in Colchester and Halifax counties on an extensive scale, running several saw mills, manufacturing and shipping about three million feet of lumber annually to English, American and West Indies markets, and at present his output is upwards of five million feet annually. He was brought up in the lumber business, is familiar with every phase of the same and has been very successful in this, his chosen field of endeavor, from the first when he began operating on his own account. In addition he is also engaged in the fish business at Tangier, Halifax County, and in 1915 handled upwards of one thousand quintals of cod and scale fish, of which a considerable portion were manufactured into a boneless product, the balance being shipped in a green state to the American markets. He also operates a fine farm near the town of Stewiakce, on which he grows hay and beef for his lumbering operations. To help out his lumbering interests he has entered the shipping field, and is the owner of three sailing vessels. He has agents in foreign markets, and, being a shipper as well as a manufacturer, he handles his products in a different manner to most who are similarly engaged. He owns and drives his own automobile, from which he derives much pleasure.

Mr. Dickie was married January 5, 1911, to Ellen F. Gould, a daughter of Matthew and Ellen (Ervin) Gould, a highly respected family of Stewiakce, Colchester County. Mrs. Dickie was educated in Halifax, where she lived several years prior to her marriage. To this union one child has been born—Alice Stewart Dickie.

Fraternally, Mr. Dickie belongs to the Masonic Order, Lodge No. 43, of Truro. Politically, he is a Liberal and is deeply interested in party affairs, desirous of doing his full share as a good citizen of a good country. He is a member of the town council, now serving

his second term, and is ever alert to the best interests of his home community. He was appointed justice of the peace of Colchester in 1913, which office he still holds. He is a broad-minded, companionable, far-seeing, obliging young man, progressive and a follower of high ideals—one to whom the future holds much of promise.

FRANCIS CUTLER WHITMAN.

Charles Kingsley, the noted English author, said that each morning we should remember to be thankful that we have something to do during the coming day, whether we like it or not. Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance and self-control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and contentment, and a hundred virtues the idle will never know. Francis Cutler Whitman, merchant and exporter of Annapolis Royal, is one of the citizens of Nova Scotia who takes delight in his work and is therefore happy and prosperous.

Mr. Whitman was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 18, 1861, and is a son of Thomas Spurr Whitman and Louisa (Tobias) Whitman, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father's birth occurring at Halifax November 17, 1829, and the mother was born at Annapolis Royal. These parents grew up in their native Province, where they were educated and married, and from there went to New York, where Mr. Whitman became a successful merchant, doing a large provincial business, but finally failing in health he returned to Nova Scotia, where he was for many years actively engaged in the export business, dealing in lumber, apples and fish. He was the inventor of a drying-process for export fish and established dryers in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Newfoundland, also in the United States. His methods are still in operation, marking a very important improvement in marketing the fish crop.

Francis C. Whitman was a boy when his parents brought him to Nova Scotia from New York, and here he grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools, later attended a private school in Scotland. In a business way he has followed in the footsteps of his father and has become a widely known merchant and exporter, doing an extensive business, maintaining his headquarters and his home at Annapolis Royal, Annapolis County, where he has long been regarded as a leading citizen. He is secretary and treasurer of the Valley Steamship Company, Limited, is president of the Canadian Forestry Association (1915); he is also president of the

Kengema Kooge Rod and Gun Club. Although a very busy man he delights in an occasional hunting and fishing trip.

Mr. Whitman was married April 27, 1883, to Florence Mary Ritchie, a daughter of Mr. Justice J. J. Ritchie and wife, a prominent family of Halifax. To this union four children have been born, namely: Louisa Gertrude, Constance Marguerite, Charles Norman and Edith Ritchie.

Politically, Mr. Whitman is a Liberal. He is a member of the Church of England.

FREDERICK WHEELLOCK HARRIS.

One of the widely known and successful professional men of Annapolis County is Frederick Wheelock Harris, who has practiced law for the past twenty-two years at Annapolis Royal with some measure of success and while doing so has gained a reputation for square dealing and honest business methods which he values highly. He enjoys an enviable popularity among his professional brethren and the people he comes in daily contact with.

Mr. Harris was born in the above named town and county, June 4, 1869. He is a son of Augustus and Mary Eliza (Wheelock) Harris, both natives of Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, the father born in 1846 and the mother in 1848. They each represented pioneer families of that locality, and there these parents grew up, were married and established their home, leading useful and industrious lives. Our subject is a nephew of Hon. Robert J. Harris, Judge of the Supreme Court, and of Rev. V. E. Harris, M. A., of Halifax.

Mr. Harris grew to manhood at Annapolis Royal, where he attended the public schools and the Academy. He studied law in the office of Mills & Gillis, the senior member of the firm being John B. Mills, King's Counsel and Member of Parliament for a number of years for the County of Annapolis. Mr. Harris was admitted to the bar October 24, 1893, and soon began the practice of his profession in his native town in partnership with H. E. Gillis, under the firm name of Gillis & Harris, which partnership continued for three years, when they dissolved partnership, since which time our subject has continued in the practice alone and has enjoyed a large and ever-growing clientage, being retained in many important cases. He has remained a student of the law and has kept well abreast of the times in all that pertains to it in its varied phases. He has been active in public affairs for many years, and has been town clerk and secretary

of the school board since 1898. He is past high priest of the Eureka Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, and is Past Master of Annapolis Royal Lodge, No. 33, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he has been secretary of the Annapolis Royal Lodge for the past fifteen years.

Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative, and was for a time secretary of the Liberal-Conservative Association for Annapolis County. He has filled all positions of trust in an able, conscientious and satisfactory manner. He is a member of the Anglican Church, and has been vestry clerk for the past twenty years and one of the pillars in this church during that time.

Mr. Harris was married September 19, 1894, to Katherine E. Porter, a daughter of Prof. Samuel Porter, organist of St. Paul's Church, Halifax. To this union the following children have been born: Kenneth Porter Harris, seventeen years old, enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Regiment, Highlanders, in 1915, for service in the European war; Cecil Kitchener Harris is now thirteen years old.

GRAHAM FRASER.

The advantages to be derived from the rich inheritance of the past depend entirely upon the ability and the fidelity with which the study of the lives of the individuals, whose labors go to make the inheritance we have in mind, have been prosecuted. The life, character and service of the late Graham Fraser are pre-eminently such a study, not alone by the student of biography, but also by every citizen who, wishing to be guided by wise example, desires to build solidly in the future. The subject of our sketch was not only one of Nova Scotia's noted captains of industry, but also a worthy citizen of great influence in the county in which he lived, and particularly in the town in which he was born. He was industrious and temperate—a man of vision and therefore wielded potent influence in financial and industrial circles, as well as in the church, state and good citizenship.

Graham Fraser was born in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, on August 12, 1846. He was a son of Thomas Fraser (foreman) and his wife Isabella Fraser, nee MacKay. Thomas Fraser (foreman) was also a native of New Glasgow, having been born on a farm on the west side of the river opposite the site of the Nova Scotia Steel Plant, for many years the scene of his brilliant son's activity in steel making. It may be said that Thomas Fraser's father was also a native of

New Glasgow while his mother was also a Fraser, being a daughter of John Fraser, who settled at Springville in Pictou County about the year 1780. It may be mentioned in passing that Thomas Fraser's father was a brother of James Fraser, whose son Thomas (known as "Yankee Tom," because as a merchant he traded in "Yankee" goods), was engaged in business in New Glasgow which is still carried on by his son, James Simon. Graham Fraser's mother was born on the East River, about a mile below where Trenton now stands. Like her husband, she belonged to one of the pioneer families who settled in the County of Pictou. To Thomas and Isabella Fraser were born six children, five sons and one daughter, namely: Hannah, who became the wife of Harvey Graham, who was long associated with his brothers-in-law in the steel industry; Graham, Simon A., James, (a resident of the state of Idaho); John W., for years superintendent of the hearth steel department of the company established by his brother (Graham), and George who died in infancy.

Graham Fraser's boyhood and school days were enjoyed at his home with his parents and family and in the nearby school house. At sixteen years of age he left home and went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he served an apprenticeship in a large iron manufacturing works. In these works he gathered knowledge of the value of machinery in connection with the forging of iron. Returning to New Glasgow in 1866, he set up a steam hammer and made knees and other heavy forgings for the large wooden ships then being built in the shipyards of the town. He later drew in other men with skill, brains and capital and from that time on his rise in the manufacture of iron and steel goods was steady and rapid until he built up the mammoth plant at Trenton, one of the largest and most important in the iron and steel industry in Canada.

In 1903 he became embued with a feeling that he had gone far enough and that, though the spirit was willing, the flesh was weakening, so he retired as general manager of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, intending to take a long rest; but, after a year of travelling, he, in 1904, accepted the position of general manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company in Sydney, Cape Breton. He remained with this company for two years, during which time he planned and introduced in this great plant many improvements; his talents, experience and forcefulness doing much to increase the company's efficiency and prestige. One of the most important improvements which he made was probably in the lining of the blast furnaces.

When he took charge of the plant, the smelting of seventy-five thousand tons of pig iron was about the life of the lining; before he severed his connection with the firm the capacity of the lining of each of the furnaces increased to three hundred and seventy-five thousand tons. This was of great value to the concern and when he retired, in 1906, the plant was "on its feet," and the business in a prosperous and growing condition.

Notwithstanding that Graham Fraser was a very busy man he was also, as the best of men are, a great home man. In his lifetime he built for himself and family several residences. First on Temperance Street, New Glasgow; second, on the east bank of the East River south of the steel plant at Trenton; third, at Sydney, Cape Breton, and fourth on the west side of the river in New Glasgow from which he was called to his final home, and where his wife, who always lived close to him, now resides. Although during his later years he had no active connection with the management of the concern of which he laid the foundation in Trenton, or the one he set on its feet in Sydney, he was keenly interested in both.

Graham Fraser was married in 1866 to Charlotte Dicks, of Pictou, Nova Scotia, a daughter of William Dicks, a well known citizen of that town. This woman was a helpmate to her husband in his every move in his busy life and to their children a mother of the finest type. Her attainments may be best appreciated when we note the fact that her husband was ever with her, or she with him. To this union were born the following children: Ada, wife of Dr. Andrew Love, Sydney Mines; Isabelle, wife of Dr. George Townsend, New Glasgow; Joseph Dix, manager of the Atikokan Iron Works, Port Arthur; Jean, wife of Dr. John W. MacKay, New Glasgow; Russel L., in the lumber business, British Columbia, and Thomas Clyde, who was with the steel business until he died recently at the age of twenty-six years.

The final call came to Graham Fraser quite unexpectedly to his family and friends. Generally speaking, he was a very healthy man, but physically and mentally the machine was ever worked to near the breaking point. With him the machine gave way at the most important point—the heart. When things go wrong there the machine stops. So it was with this great man. Probably if the choice was with himself he would have preferred that manner of going away. However, none of us know fully regarding these things—a wise Providence never intended that we should. His death occurred very

suddenly and without warning on Christmas morning, 1915, his passing away coming as a shock to his townspeople by whom he was highly esteemed and respected by all classes, who regarded him as New Glasgow's foremost citizen, and one of the founders of her industrial wealth.

The *Halifax Chronicle*, of December 25, 1915, in its account of his death, had the following to say, in part: "In early life Mr. Fraser was a blacksmith by trade, and conducted a shop in partnership with G. Forrest McKay. The shop grew and expanded into the Hope Iron Works, then the Nova Scotia Forge Works, and ultimately the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company. Mr. Fraser was at the head of all these operations and saw his small shop become a mammoth works. For a time following his resignation from active work with the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, as general manager, he became general manager of the Dominion Steel & Iron Company, until its amalgamation with the coal company, when he retired from active work to enjoy a well earned rest. He has taken a keen interest in New Glasgow's welfare, and served the town as mayor, and also as chairman of the Water Commission, that installed the present gravity system. Mr. Fraser was sixty-eight years of age, and his death will be learned with deep regret by the industrial world. The town of New Glasgow joins with a large family connection in mourning the death of one of the ablest men the County of Pictou has ever produced."

The same newspaper also had the following to say editorially: "In the death of Graham Fraser, Nova Scotia loses a son who wrought courageously and manfully, and contributed not a little to the industrial development of his native Province. In his modest blacksmith shop was born the Mount Hope Iron Works, which was the parent of the present Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company. From such small beginnings, with careful and painstaking management, Mr. Fraser developed the present great Corporation with its own collieries at Sydney Mines and its iron deposits at Wabana. Its ships ply on every ocean and its products are to be found in every country. The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company is a monument to Mr. Fraser's patient, painstaking and persistent effort covering half a century in point of time. It is a monument of which any Nova Scotian might well be proud. His works will live after him and he will be remembered in history as one of Nova Scotia's great captains of industry."



ABERDEEN HOSPITAL, NEW GLASGOW.



HIGH SCHOOL, NEW GLASGOW.

DR. ROBERT ALEXANDER FALCONER.

As a scholar, educator, administrator and Christian gentleman, Dr. Robert Alexander Falconer, president of Toronto University, holds a very high rank in the list of Canada's foremost men of the twentieth century—a man of culture and ability—a versatile writer and an orator of power. Withal he is a plain, unassuming gentleman, deserving of the high esteem in which he is universally held, both as an eminent teacher and an untiring promoter of the best interests of education.

Dr. Falconer was born at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, February 10, 1867, and is a son of Rev. Alexander Falconer, D. D., and Susan (Douglas) Falconer, the mother having been a daughter of Rev. Robert Douglas, of Prince Edward Island.

Dr. Falconer was educated at Queen's Royal College at Trinidad. He was a West Indian Gilchrist scholar, and took the course in London University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honors in the classics and philosophy in 1888; also was graduated from Edinburgh University in 1889 with the degree of Master of Arts, with honors in the classics. He was given the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1892, and Doctor of Letters in 1902. He attended the Universities of Leipzig, Berlin and Marburg. In 1900 the University of New Brunswick conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1905 St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, conferred the same degree on him. Knox College made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1906, and Toronto University made him a Doctor of Laws in 1907. The same degree was given him in 1908 by McMaster University. Dalhousie University honored him with the same degree also in that year, Manitoba University made him a Doctor of Laws in 1911, and Glasgow in 1912.

Dr. Falconer was married in 1897 to Sophie Gandier, a daughter of Rev. J. Gandier. She is a lady of education and culture. She was vice-president of Women's Canadian Club, Toronto, in 1908, and was president of the same from 1909 to 1911.

Dr. Falconer was ordained in 1892. He lectured on the New Testament Exegesis, Presbyterian College, Halifax, from 1892 to 1895. He continued a teacher in that institution until 1907, in which year he was made president, which position he held until he became president of Toronto University. He has discharged the duties of the important position as head of Canada's greatest educational insti-

tution in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and won the hearty commendation of all concerned. He has contributed various theological articles to the *Expositor*, London, *Expository Times*, Edinburgh, and to Canadian and American magazines, and professional Encyclopedias in Britain and the United States. He is author of "The Truth of the Apostolic Gospel," published in 1904, and "The German Tragedy and Its Meaning to Canada," 1915. In 1911 he became a Companion of St. Michael and St. George. He is a member of the York Club, Toronto Golf Club, and the Canadian Club, the latter of Halifax.

LEONARD W. MAXNER.

Farming is the world's biggest business. It furnishes the nations with food and is the basis of all prosperity and happiness, in a material sense, and therefore should receive our closest and most enthusiastic consideration, and be safeguarded by our best brains and legislation. One of the large agriculturists of Hants County is Leonard W. Maxner, of Windsor, who takes a delight in his vocation, and, being at the same time a keen observer and a hard worker, has succeeded.

Mr. Maxner was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, April 7, 1840. He is a son of William and Jeannetta (Hunter) Maxner. The father was born in Windsor, this Province, in 1803, and his death occurred in 1890, at the age of eighty-seven years. The mother was born in Scotland, from which country she came to Nova Scotia in 1817. Leonard Maxner, the grandfather, was born in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. His father was one of the original stock that settled in Lunenburg. He married a daughter of John Clarke, Esq. The grandfather of our subject came to Hants County at an early day and bought the Emerson farm at Windsor, where his grandson, our subject, now resides. Leonard Maxner was a successful farmer and a good citizen. His son, William Maxner, mentioned above, was reared on this farm where he continued to reside. He was really in advance of his day and generation in farming ideas and stock raising. He did much to improve the live stock of his locality and encourage better methods of farming. Horses were his favorite stock, and he always kept some good ones. He took an active interest in public affairs. The Clarke family, mentioned above, was another highly respected family in their time in Hants County.

Leonard W. Maxner, of this sketch, was one of a family of

eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom three are now living. He spent his boyhood on the old homestead and received his education in the public schools. In October, 1880, he married Margaret Jane Ross, a daughter of James Ross, a native of Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when young, and here established his future home.

Mr. Maxner owns a large farm and a good orchard, all of which he keeps well improved and his land is in good tilth, the buildings in good repair and he is regarded as one of the progressive farmers and useful citizens of his community. Some of the trees in his orchard were set out by his grandfather over one hundred years ago and they are still bearing. Mr. Maxner is now past his seventy-fifth year and although he is still active and well preserved he and his good wife will soon retire from active life and take the rest they have so well earned. They have lived in the fear of God and have been conscientious members of the Presbyterian Church. They have always been held in high esteem by their neighbours and acquaintances.

REV. HARRY YOUNG PAYZANT.

Why any man is made, who knows? Why you are what you are, why some men are what they are; the influences and causes which made them so, and how far the causes and influences were voluntary, or accidental—who shall solve the eternal riddle? Although we are not able to explain these and many things, we need not let the fact hinder us from using what knowledge we have in making the most of this earthly journey. Rev. Harry Young Payzant, a minister of the Gospel, is making the most of his own life and endeavoring to induce those with whom he comes in contact to do likewise.

Rev. Mr. Payzant was born in Summerville, Massachusetts, March 25, 1881. He is a son of George D. and Emma (Trout) Payzant, natives of Nova Scotia and Boston, respectively. The father went to the States when a young man. He followed the sea for some time, later engaged in the flour business in Boston. In 1886 he came to Falmouth, Nova Scotia, where he has since been engaged in farming. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

Harry Y. Payzant was only five years old when his parents came to Falmouth, and there he grew up on his father's farm where he worked when a boy, and attended the public schools in the winter time in his neighborhood. When sixteen years of age he entered Horton Academy, which is an institution in connection with Acadia

College, at Wolfville, Nova Scotia. Later he entered Acadia College, but did not complete the prescribed course. He then took a business course at the Maritime Business College at Halifax, but did not follow a business career as he always had the ministry in view. He was ordained in December, 1909, at Westchester Station, Cumberland County, Dr. A. D. Steele, the prominent divine of Amherst, conducting the examination. He was first located at Greenfield, Queens County, later had charge of the church at Westchester Station, Cumberland County. In January, 1912, he came to Shelburne as pastor of the Baptist Church there, remaining till April 1, 1916. He has done an excellent work in strengthening the various charges to which he has been assigned.

Rev. Mr. Payzant was married, June 9, 1910, to Beatrice Freeman, a daughter of James Parker Freeman and Jennie (Hunt) Freeman, of Greenfield, Queens County. The father was for many years a member of the Provincial Council and is active in public matters. To our subject and wife three daughters have been born, namely: Miriam, Laura and Patricia.

After spending four years and three months of very pleasant relations with the churches of the Shelburne field, Mr. Payzant, with his wife and daughters, moved to their country-seat at Falmouth, Hants County, to spend a year on work of a more private nature, preparatory to the taking of another pastoral charge.

WILLIAM HAROP HATTIE, M. D.

Ability, when backed by enterprising measures and progressive ideas, will accomplish more than any other professional requirements, an illustration of which may be seen in the career of Dr. William H. Hattie, our present provincial health officer and one of the lecturers in the medical department of Dalhousie University.

Dr. Hattie was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, July 27, 1870, and he is a son of the late George and Agnes (McKean) Hattie. The father was a native of Pictou County. By thrift and perseverance he became well established in business, and was perhaps best known as secretary of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, which position he occupied for a number of years.

Dr. Hattie received his education in the Pictou Academy and McGill University, Montreal, graduating from the medical department of that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and

Master of Surgery, in 1891. After graduation he became attached to the medical staff of the Nova Scotia Hospital (for the insane), of which he became medical superintendent in 1898. He discharged his duties in this connection in a satisfactory manner until January, 1914, when he gave up his position there upon taking up the work of his present position, that of provincial health officer and inspector of the humane and penal institutions of Nova Scotia. He is an expert on subjects pertaining to insanity, and has lectured on this and cognate subjects. At this writing he is professor of mental diseases and lecturer on hygiene at Dalhousie University.

Dr. Hattie was married in 1897 to Eva Merkle Grant, a daughter of J. Fisher Grant and wife, of New Glasgow, Pictou County. In religious matters the Doctor is a Presbyterian.

WARREN OGILVIE.

Since locating in Truro as a manufacturer, Warren Ogilvie has shown himself to be an industrious, earnest and public-spirited man, and in that sense applies himself to business; an honest man in all relations with his fellows, a simple man in his tastes—simplicity emphasizing every phase of his life.

Mr. Ogilvie was born October 29, 1879, at Elderbank, Nova Scotia, and is a son of Alfred and Margaret (Stephens) Ogilvie. The father was born in Halifax County, about the year 1849, and he was drowned November 15, 1895. James Ogilvie, the grandfather, was also a native of Halifax County, but the maternal grandfather was born in Scotland.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of Halifax County, and in 1904 he entered business in Truro, organizing the Eastern Hat and Cap Manufacturing Company, Limited, which, under his able management rapidly grew with advancing years until it is today the largest industry of its kind in Canada. He is vice-president and managing director of the same. In 1913 he organized the Eastern Shirts, Limited, of which he is president, and he has also been very successful in this venture. Both concerns ship their products all over Canada, finding a very ready market. High-grade work and prompt shipments are watchwords. Both companies have recently manufactured large orders for both the Imperial and Canadian governments, their goods giving eminent satisfaction in every respect, for only the best material is used and only highly skilled artisans are employed in both plants.

Mr. Ogilvie was married September 8, 1911, to Maude Scott, a daughter of N. C. Scott, of St. John, New Brunswick. To this union one child has been born—Margaret Phylis Ogilvie, whose birth occurred January 6, 1914.

Politically, Mr. Ogilvie is a Conservative. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE SALTER AKINS.

One of the best remembered and most highly respected citizens of the vicinity of Falmouth, Hants County, in a past generation was the late George Salter Akins, who, after a successful career as an agriculturist, took his journey to that mystic clime, Shakespeare's "undiscovered bourne from whence no traveler e'er returns," but he left behind him a heritage of which his descendants may well be proud—an untarnished name. He was the creditable scion of one of the pioneer families of this section of Nova Scotia.

The earliest ancestor of the family of which there is definite record was Capt. John Akins, who was born in 1663, and died June 13, 1746. He married Mary Briggs, a daughter of Thomas Briggs. The records of the family are to be seen in the old family Bible, a large, well-bound and well preserved work printed by Robert Barker, London, 1617, and was in possession of Charles Akins, at Falmouth, Nova Scotia. Thomas Akins, the son of Capt. John Akins, was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, March 29, 1702, and died at Falmouth, this Province, in 1775. He married Abigail Allen, June 10, 1727, and to them six children were born. He came to Nova Scotia in 1759 or early in 1760, being one of the original grantees. In the records of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, appears the name of Mary Akins, purchaser of two hundred acres of land, dated September 22, 1665. A record shows that her son, David, died there February 10, 1685, at the age of nineteen years. Capt. John Akins was a man of prominence in his community, holding several town offices and was a representative to the Legislative Assembly of Massachusetts. His eldest child, David, was born September 19, 1689. He was the father of sixteen children. Records of this old family may be seen in the public documents of Nova Scotia, collected in 1869, and in a number of historical articles in possession of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, some of them compiled for the Township of Falmouth, then in Kings County, now in Hants County. He received farm Lot No. 25, of one hundred acres and fifty-eight acres adjoin-

ing, also ten acres of dyked marsh, also a town lot in the fourth division north side of Windmill Creek—one hundred acres of woodland, Lot letter A, No. 59, and a four hundred acres wood lot, letter D, No. 28. These lands were confirmed to him by the Supreme Court in 1772. Most of this land was sold by him during his life time. The three eldest of his children were born at New Bedford, the three younger at Falmouth. Stephen was born July 18, 1739; Mary, April 11, 1741; and Thomas, May 3, 1743.

Charles Edward Akins was born at Falmouth, March 27, 1833. He married Elizabeth Armstrong, who was born at Falmouth in 1835. He was a son of John Stephen Akins, born January 14, 1796, who married Margaret Wilson. John Akins, his grandfather, was born at Falmouth, February 19, 1766, and died at the age of ninety-four years; he married Rebecca Jones. Stephen Akins, the great grandfather, came to Nova Scotia with his father, the original immigrant—Thomas Akins. Charles Edward Akins is still living, now advanced in years, and still resides on land included in the original grant. His children were named as follows: Mary is the wife of Walter J. Alywaid, of Falmouth; Isabelle is the wife of Harry H. Payzant, of this Province; Margaret Helena is the wife of Charles Dill, of Windsor; John Thomas, who resides on the original farm; Susannah is the wife of Archie Curry, of Falmouth; Thomas Bernard lives in Falmouth and Windsor; Sarah Beamish is the wife of Godfrey P. Payzant, and they live in Calgary, Manitoba.

Thomas Beamish Akins was born in Falmouth, Hants County, in 1809. He was a cousin of Charles Edward Akins. He took a great interest in historical matters pertaining to Nova Scotia, and was the author of "Founding of Halifax," issued in 1847, "Rise and Progress of the Church of England in British North America," issued in 1849, "A Brief Account of the Origin, Endowment and Progress of King's College, Windsor," issued in 1865, "Nova Scotia Archives, from 1741 to 1755." He was a prominent man in his day and widely known.

George Salter Akins, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born at Falmouth, Nova Scotia, April 10, 1849, and was a son of Thomas and Ann (Salter) Akins, the father born at Falmouth, April 11, 1811, and the latter a native of Newport, this Province. He was the only son of Stephen Akins. To these parents two daughters were born—Jessie and Julia. Our subject was the only son. He married Annie Burnham, of Falmouth, a daughter of William and

Hannah (Lawrence) Burnham, the father a native of Falmouth and the mother of Upper Falmouth. She was a daughter of John Lawrence, a sketch of whose family appears on another page of this work. Jacob Burnham, the grandfather, was one of the early settlers of the Falmouth district.

Thomas Akins was a magistrate for the County of Hants and was also town clerk of Falmouth.

George Salter Akins passed his life on the original Akins homestead, where his widow and family still reside. He was a man of industry and kept the place well improved and under excellent cultivation. He took an active part in public affairs and was elected three times a member of the County Council for West Hants County. Politically, he was a Conservative.

On August 12, 1885, he was united in marriage to Annie Burnham, a daughter of William and Hannah (Lawrence) Burnham. To this union the following children were born: Stafford Thomas is now on the homestead; Winifred Georgia is at home; Florence Evelyn is also with her mother; William Alexander is a sergeant in the Twenty-fifth Battalion, Second Canadian Contingent, serving in the European war; and Clarence Roberts is station agent at Scotch Village.

The death of George Salter Akins occurred on March 4, 1914.

JUDSON D. SHAW.

A properly managed farmers' organization can be used to secure the farmers the benefits that "big business" secures from doing things on a big scale. Many have the idea that nothing can be done in this line unless there is a powerful organization, but this has been proven to be a mistake—the successful co-operative enterprises have come from small beginnings. One of the progressive farmers of Hants County is Judson D. Shaw, of Windsor Forks, who is always ready to adopt the advanced methods of farming.

Mr. Shaw was born at Falmouth, Nova Scotia, November 30, 1859. He is a son of David and Teressa (Harris) Shaw; the father died at Falmouth, October 18, 1886; the mother was born at Cornwallis, Kings County. David Shaw, the grandfather, was a native of Falmouth, where his son David was also born. The great grandfather, Peter Shaw, married Sarah Davison, and grandfather Shaw married Abigail Bacon, of Falmouth. They were all farmers and

among the first settlers in that locality, where the family has long been well known.

Judson D. Shaw grew up on the home farm, and he received his education in the public schools at Falmouth. He remained on the original homestead for some years. In 1900 he bought the Palmer property at Windsor Forks. His place extends two and one-half miles southeast from the river. A portion of his large farm is in timber, and he has an orchard of thirty-three acres, much of which he set out himself, having a variety of good apples. He has eighty acres of dyke marsh. He has one of the choice farms in his county, and on it is to be seen a comfortable home and numerous outbuildings. He has made many valuable improvements since taking charge of the place. (His father began developing a farm from the wilderness, built a log house, and by grit and persistency succeeded in making one of the finest farms in the Falmouth district, the place now being owned by J. H. Pullen.) Our subject also follows stock raising. He, like his father, has had the assistance of a valuable helpmeet, who is entitled to a full share of the credit for their success.

Our subject had the following brothers: James Edward, who followed the sea, was a captain for many years, and when about fifty years old was lost at sea, his vessel never being heard of; Charles William, also a sea captain, died of yellow fever at Biloxi, Mississippi; George, also a sea captain, died in the West Indies; Harris Harding, also a sea captain, was also lost at sea, no word ever coming regarding his fate. The four brothers were men of ability and splendid character; they sailed mostly for the Eaton Line, of Cornwallis. Henry Allen Shaw, who was lost at sea while sailing as second mate, was a young man.

Judson D. Shaw was married March 15, 1884, to Sophia Huntington Davison, of Falmouth, Nova Scotia, a daughter of Nathaniel E. and Irene E. (Daniels) Davison, the father a native of Falmouth. A history of the Daniels family is found in another part of this work. Mrs. Shaw's paternal grandparents were Stephen and Elizabeth (Wolfe) Davison, he also a native of Falmouth, where Nathaniel Davison, the great grandfather, was also born. John Davison, the great-great grandfather, was the emigrant of the family, who was one of the first settlers of Nova Scotia. The family has been prominent at Falmouth for many generations.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born:

Judson Freeman Shaw was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Windsor high school, and is at home with his parents; Harris Monson passed through the public schools, then took the full agricultural course at Truro, and he is assisting his father on the farm; Irene Teressa is the wife of Ernest Foster of Bridgetown; Sophia Louise Huntington is attending the Acadia Seminary at Wolfville; Myrtle Florence is a student in the public schools. Harris Monson, the second son, married Florence Foster of Bridgetown.

Mr. Shaw is now assisted in his large farming and stock raising industries by his able and enterprising sons, and they are all making a great success. They seem to have inherited many of the commendable characteristics of their progenitors.

Politically, Mr. Shaw and his sons are Liberals, and he and his wife and family are active members of the Baptist Church.

EDWARD CECIL WHITMAN.

One of the business men of Guysborough County, who is deserving of specific mention within these pages is Edward Cecil Whitman, a merchant of Canso. Although a quiet and unassuming man with no ambition for public position or leadership, he contributes to the general welfare of his home community, while the upright course of his daily life has given him a reputation for correct conduct. He was born in the above named town and county, December 16, 1861, of old United Empire Loyalist stock. He is a son of Abram and Lavina (Hart) Whitman, one of the highly respected old families of the locality of Canso.

Mr. Whitman was educated in his home town, where he grew to manhood, and after passing through the public schools there he went to Massachusetts and entered Phillips Academy at Andover, where he remained some time. Returning to Nova Scotia he entered Acadia University, but did not graduate. In April, 1899, he was united in marriage with Alice Gertrude Carey, a daughter of the late G. M. W. Carey, D. D., a prominent divine of Ottawa.

Mr. Whitman has been prominent in developing the fisheries of the Atlantic coast. He succeeded his father in 1888 in the management of the business established by his grandfather at Canso in 1812. He is a director of the Canso Cold Storage Company, the Whitman Fish Company and the Halifax and Canso Steamship Company. He is president of the Board of Trade, and a governor of Acadia University. He was elected mayor of Canso in 1901, and was re-elected

by acclamation each succeeding year. He has done much for the general development of his home town, whose interests he has ever had at heart. He has performed well all the duties that have been reposed in him. Politically, he is a Liberal, and in religious affairs is a member of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM HENRY LANGILLE.

It is said that creeds decay, and that venerable institutions pine, but the true church of God, which is larger than all sects together, grows with the process of the sun. One of the earnest, humble workers in the Master's vineyard in Nova Scotia is Rev. William Henry Langille, a well-known minister of the Methodist denomination, who is now a resident of Annapolis Royal.

Rev. Mr. Langille was born at River John, Pictou County, this Province, March 10, 1854. He is a son of Rev. Oliver and Mary Jane (Henry) Langille, both also natives of River John. The birth of the father occurred August 3, 1826, and the mother was born July 31, 1836. The father, who passed away a number of years ago, was a very efficient and successful local preacher, who exercised his gifts on the wide field known as the River John circuit. He was descended from the Huguenots. The Henry family came from Scotland. The late Oliver Langille was a Liberal in politics, and he took a very active interest in every public movement that was conducive to the common good.

William H. Langille grew to manhood in his native locality and he received his early education in the public schools, later studied at Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick. When but a boy he decided to follow in the footsteps of his father and entered the ministry of the gospel, in which he has remained to the present time and is one of the popular preachers of the Methodist church in this Province, having long been a member of the Nova Scotia Conference of this denomination. He was received on probation in 1878, and was received into full connection and ordained at Windsor in 1882. He was assistant secretary of the Nova Scotia Conference from 1886 to 1889, inclusive. For six years he was secretary of the conference, from 1897 to 1902, and in 1903 he was elevated to the presidency of the conference. He discharged the duties of all these positions in a conscientious, faithful and able manner. He has occupied the following churches since his ordination: Aylesford, Kentville, Lockeport, Lunenburg, Yarmouth North, Oxford, Horton,

Halifax, Brunswick Street; Bridgetown, Windsor, Glace Bay and Annapolis Royal. During these years he has been financial secretary of the district, chairman of the district, and was delegatè to the general conference in 1889, 1902 and 1914. At present he holds the following official positions: chairman of the Annapolis district, secretary of the general committee of the Supernumerary Fund, secretary-treasurer of the Sustentation Fund of the conference, and secretary-treasurer of the Children's Fund.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, being a charter member of this order in Nova Scotia. Politically, he is a Conservative, however he has never been a biased partisan, but his sympathies have been with the Conservative party for a number of years.

Our subject was married on February 22, 1883, to Mary Nelson Johnson, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (O'Brien) Johnson, of Onslow, Colchester County. To this union one child has been born—Carman La Mert Langille, whose birth occurred on June 13, 1892; he is at this writing (1916) a non-commissioned officer in the Eighty-fifth Battalion, C. E. P., Nova Scotia Highlanders.

WILLIAM CHISHOLM.

The name of William Chisholm is entitled to a high position in the list of Nova Scotia's successful barristers and efficient legislators, for he possesses the personal characteristics that should always enter the make-up of the man who essays a legal career. In addressing the jury or the court he is natural in his native conceptions of the law—forcible in his scrutinizing of it—direct and lucid in his presentations. He is one of the representative citizens of Antigonish.

Mr. Chisholm was born at Heatherton, Antigonish County, this Province, December 8, 1870. He is of Scottish origin, and is a son of John and Isabella Chisholm, an old and highly honored family of Antigonish. He grew to manhood in his native vicinity, and received his education in the public schools and St. Francis Xavier College and University at Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after which he taught school for a few years, then studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He established himself in the practice at Antigonish, where he has remained to the present time and has enjoyed a good practice, having long been recognized as one of the leaders of the

local bar. Earlier in his career he was a partner with Hon. C. F. MacIsaac, in whose office he studied law.

Taking an interest in public affairs, Mr. Chisholm became a school commissioner, which position he retained for a number of years. He became town councillor in 1905, and since that year he has sat in the House of Commons, in the interest of the Liberal party, for Antigonish. As a public servant he has performed his duties in an able and commendable manner. He is a member of the Antigonish Club, the Neptune Club of his home city, and the Laurentian Club of Ottawa.

CHARLES CURTIS MCKAY.

One of Yarmouth's rising young men is Charles Curtis McKay. By his observances of fundamental rules of the true public official, based upon honesty, rectitude, and fidelity to trusts and confidences reposed in himself he has won a fair measure of professional success and fixed his star in the ascendant.

Mr. McKay was born at Plymouth, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia, November 23, 1885, and is a son of David and Lucy (Sims) McKay. The father was born at Jordan River, Shelburne County, May 14, 1841, and the mother was born at Plymouth, Yarmouth County, December 8, 1844. They are still living, and are the parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters, of which number the subject of this sketch is the youngest. David McKay, Sr., the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Thurso, Caithness County, Scotland, May 24, 1793. He came to Nova Scotia in early life and established his home in Shelburne County, where his death occurred December 7, 1877. On January 11, 1821, he married Janet McPherson, who was born in Shelburne County, April 6, 1799, and there her death occurred April 20, 1883. To David McKay, Sr., and wife eleven children were born, only four of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. John Richardson, of Port l'Herbert, Nova Scotia; Mrs. Margaret Bruce, of Shelburne; David, Jr., mentioned above; and Donald, who lives in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The mother of these children was a sister of John McPherson, who was father of the late Hon. David McPherson, of Halifax, and Ebenezer McPherson, who was for years connected with shipping and other business interests in Massachusetts. Robert Sims, the father of Mrs. Lucy McKay, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was for many years one of the prominent ship builders of this country, conducting

a ship-yard at Plymouth on the Tusket River. Many of the large ships of his day, owned by Yarmouth people, were built by him, including the *William H. Moody*. He continued building ships until as late as 1865. His father was one of the first settlers of this part of the county, having hewed out a home from the wilderness. He came from New England; in fact, he was a deserter from a privateer, as were many of Nova Scotia's early settlers. His real name was Jackson, but he took the name of Sims, which was his mother's maiden name.

C. Curtis McKay received his education in the public schools of Plymouth and Yarmouth, and Yarmouth Academy, later studying at Dalhousie University, Halifax, where he was graduated from the law department in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, March 8, 1911, and in November of that year began the practice of his profession at Yarmouth, where he has since remained, having built up a large practice. He was appointed a justice of the peace in November, 1907, and commissioner of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in 1910. He was appointed stipendiary magistrate in and for the Municipality of Yarmouth in October, 1911, which position he resigned in 1912. He was appointed an additional stipendiary magistrate in and for the town of Yarmouth in October, 1911. He was appointed a notary public in 1912, and registrar of Probate for the County of Yarmouth in 1913. In all positions of public trust he has discharged his duties in a painstaking and creditable manner, winning the confidence of the people. He is a writer of fair ability and has been correspondent for the *Halifax Chronicle* since 1910, and also for the *St. John Telegraph* since 1912.

Mr. McKay was married September 17, 1913, to Lena May Chipman, a daughter of Lewis and Margaret L. (Haley) Chipman, one of the leading families of Yarmouth, where Mrs. McKay grew up and was educated. Mr. Chipman is a barrister and a King's Counselor, being considered the leader of the bar in western Nova Scotia. To Mr. and Mrs. McKay two children have been born, Margaret Chipman McKay and Mary Elizabeth McKay.

Politically, Mr. McKay is a Liberal. He is a member of the Methodist church, in which he is active, being a member of the Quarterly Official Board and Church Treasurer. For nearly eleven years he has been a member of the St. George Engine Company, the oldest volunteer fire company in Yarmouth, and he has one year

more to serve before retiring. He was one of the organizers of the Yarmouth Booster Club, and the first secretary of that organization. Fraternally, he belongs to the Loyal Orange Association; is W. C. of the Royal Scarlet Chapter, L. O. A. of Yarmouth. He is a past master of the Orange Association.

GEORGE WELLINGTON BROWN, M. D.

Amidst the splendors of twentieth century achievements one factor looms among the most conspicuous—the art of healing. Great progress has been made in the various departments of medical science during the past few decades, and one of the general physicians of Shelburne County who has tried to keep up with the trend of modern events in his calling is Dr. George Wellington Brown, of Clark's Harbour.

Dr. Brown was born in Maitland, Hants County, Nova Scotia, July 4, 1864. He is a son of George Wellington Brown, Sr., whose birth occurred in the city of Halifax; and his mother, Charlotte Fisher, was a native of Maitland, Hants County. The father became a prominent ship builder in the early days. Among the notable ships he built was the *Forest Chief*, which was the fastest sailing ship that ever crossed the Atlantic Ocean. Both parents of our subject are now deceased.

Dr. Brown received his education in the public schools, then entered the medical department of the University of New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1893. However, prior to taking up his medical studies he worked at ship building. After a year's hospital experience in Boston, Massachusetts, he returned to Nova Scotia, locating at Clark's Harbour, Shelburne County, in 1894 and here he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession ever since, and has enjoyed a large practice all the while, which extends over a wide section of country.

Dr. Brown was married on November 29, 1894, to Augusta S. Bruce, a daughter of Captain Israel K. and Sophia (Cox) Bruce, of Shelburne, in which town the father was born, also Mrs. Brown. Both the Bruce and Cox families were Loyalists. The former from New York and the latter from Plymouth.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Jennie M., Alfred D., Mary G., George W., C. Bruce, Evelyn A., Edward D., C. Elizabeth, William B. and Lawrence E.; the last named who was the fourth child in order of birth, is deceased.

Politically, Dr. Brown is a Liberal. He is a member of the school board of trustees. He is also health officer and coroner of Shelburne County, and he has often been urged to accept the nomination for Provincial Parliament, but always declined. He belongs to the Shelburne County Medical Society in which he has long been active; also belongs to the Provincial Medical Society. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Manchester Unity.

ALBERT GAYTON.

In the study of every man's life we find some main-spring of action, something that he lives for, and in Albert Gayton, of Yarmouth, it seems to have been an ambition to make the best use of his native and acquired powers and develop in himself a true manhood. For many years he was engaged in teaching, then for some two decades engaged in mercantile pursuits, and for the past quarter of a century he has been incumbent of the office of registrar of deeds.

Mr. Gayton was born at Lower Argyle, Yarmouth County, December 30, 1840, and is a son of James and Mariam (Hamilton) Gayton. The father was born January 9, 1820, and the mother October 1, 1821, both in the same locality in which our subject first saw the light of day, the Gaytons having been among the early settlers there. Thomas Gayton, grandfather of the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, was a native of Tipperary, Ireland, from which country he came to Argyle, Nova Scotia, by way of Newfoundland when a young man. He married Ann Spinney and established the home of the family at Argyle, and spent the residue of his days there, dying in 1858. During the War of 1812 he was in the naval dock yard service at Halifax and was one of a boat's crew that boarded the *Shannon* and *Chesapeake* when these war ships came into that port, January 6, 1813, after the battle. The family name of Gayton (early DeGayton) is traceable from Normandy to England in the time of William the Conqueror, and in after years in English records. Either from Normandy, but more likely from England, members of this old family removed to Ireland. Thomas Gayton claimed to be of Norman-Irish extraction. In religious faith he was a Roman Catholic. All other ancestors were of families from the New England Colonies, coming to Nova Scotia after the deportation of the French Acadians. These family names were Spinney, Hamilton, Roberts, Frost and Morton or Moulton. These people

were plain, hard-working, honest, unassuming citizens of the Province. The Gayton men, until recent years, were inclined to follow the sea, engaged in the Labrador and deep sea fisheries and the coastal trade. They were usually captains of the vessels on which they sailed and owners or part owners of the same.

Albert Gayton received his education in the district common schools and in the Provincial Normal School, which he attended in 1859 and 1861. He taught in the common schools with success for eleven years, being thus employed at the time of the coming into operation of the educational law of 1864. Then he operated a general store for a period of nineteen years, enjoying a large business. Since then he has been registrar of deeds for the Registration District of Yarmouth County, during a period of nearly twenty-five years. His long retention at this important post would indicate that he has given faithful, able and satisfactory service.

Mr. Gayton was married December 2, 1862, to Helen Hamilton, a daughter of Samuel I. and Jane (Goodwin) Hamilton, of Kemptville, Nova Scotia. To this union the following children have been born: Alberta Helena, Havelock Hamilton died in infancy; Myra Jane; Ernest Victor died April 7, 1913; Arthur Wellesley, Frank Louis, Therese Maria, Claude Hamilton, and Grace Lillian.

Politically, Mr. Gayton is a Liberal. He was a member of the Provincial Government in 1878 and again in 1882, 1883 and 1884. He was commissioner of Public Works and Mines, a member of the Council of Public Instruction, and was chairman of the Board of Charities. He has been justice of the peace since 1866. Religiously, he is a Baptist. He was a Free Baptist before the union; since then he has belonged to the United Baptists of the Maritime Provinces. Fraternally, he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge of Order of Good Templars (Temperance), and the Order of the Sons of Temperance, belonging to the Grand Division. In May, 1871, he was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly for the County of Yarmouth and held the seat continuously until November, 1890, when he resigned to take the office of registrar of deeds, which he has since held. In 1882 he was called, on the resignation of the Thomson Bell government, to form a government, and, declining, recommended to His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor William T. Pipes for that task. He was the acknowledged leader in temperance work and legislation in the Legislature after Avarad Longley's time, for about fifteen years. He declined a place in the executive on the re-

construction of the government in 1884. He was a member of the Court of Sessions for the Township of Argyle for about fourteen years, and was a member of the Board of Examiners of teachers after 1864 for Argyle. As a public servant he has always performed his work in a faithful, conscientious and patriotic manner, gaining the good will of all concerned.

DR. HENRY A. MARCH, M. D.

The student of the early history of the human race finds that ignorance and superstition surrounded the anatomy of the human organism, which resulted in the belief that disease was of supernatural and mysterious origin. But the thinking men of later times dispelled these erroneous ideas, and the science of medicine as we know it today has been developed. One of the medical men of southern Nova Scotia is Dr. Henry A. March, of Lockeport.

Dr. March was born at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, December 14, 1863, and is a son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Keating) March, the father a native of Wareham, Dorsetshire, England, and the mother was born at Middleton, Nova Scotia. The father came to Canada when about twenty years of age, and settled in St. John, New Brunswick, and became associate editor of *The Visitor*, a Baptist church organ. He had been educated for the law in England, but never practiced in this country. While in the ministry of the Baptist church he met Elizabeth Keating at Grand Falls, New Brunswick, and they were married. They took up their home in Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, in 1862, where he preached for many years, then went to Truro, and his last ministry was in Halifax. His death occurred in Bridgewater in 1907, and there his widow died in 1911. The maternal grandfather of our subject was an extensive lumber dealer at Grand Falls, New Brunswick, and was prominent in business affairs there and in public matters.

Dr. March received his education in the public schools of Bridgewater and Acadia College, later attending the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886, and the following year he took a post-graduate course in the same institution, and was house surgeon in the private hospital of Drs. Langley and Hurdman of Ann Arbor. Returning to Nova Scotia he located for the practice of his profession at Bridgewater and continued there for a period of twenty-five years, enjoying a large practice. Then he gave up active prac-

tice and spent some time in the States. In December, 1913, he located in Lockeport, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia and began the practice of medicine again and here he has since remained.

Dr. March was married on June 6, 1887, to Dotte B. Cook, a daughter of Joseph and Isabelle B. Cook, of Portsmouth, Nebraska, U. S. A. To this union four children have been born, namely: Bessie G., Myrtle Anita, Harry S. (deceased), and Hazel (deceased).

Politically, Dr. March is a Liberal, and has always been active in party affairs. He was a coroner of Lunenburg County for a number of years, and was surgeon for the County Asylum there for more than eighteen years. In 1906 he was elected a member of the Provincial Parliament for Lunenburg County and served until 1911. Religiously, the Doctor is a Baptist, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Provincial Medical Society, and was president of the same during 1904 and 1905. He belongs to the British Medical Society, of which he was vice-president in 1906, and has long been prominent in the meetings and affairs of these societies. He was health officer for Bridgewater for many years, and has long been deeply interested in all movements that have been started for the general good of the vicinity in which he has resided, especially those pertaining to the public health. Dr. March has long been regarded as one of the skilled surgeons in southern Nova Scotia. He is a man of no mean literary ability, and as a young man was a great athlete.

HERBERT LADD JONES.

We should be proud of the fact that there is no limit in this country to which natural ability, industry and honesty may not aspire. Whether a person is born in Canada or in some foreign clime—the opportunities are open to all, the individual being largely responsible for his success or failure in this land of free thinking and comparatively free action. One of the citizens of Digby County, Nova Scotia, who appreciates home opportunities is Herbert Ladd Jones, who is engaged in the insurance business at Weymouth, North.

Mr. Jones was born at Weymouth, this Province, January 9, 1858, and is a son of St. Clair and Helen Cecilia Jones, the former born at Weymouth in 1828 and the latter at Boston, Massachusetts in 1833. The family is of United Empire Loyalist descent, coming to Weymouth (then known as "the Sissiboo") after the Revolutionary war, about 1780. One ancestor, Stephen Jones, a colonel in the

King's American Dragoons, carried the first authentic news of the battle of Lexington to General Gage. Another member of this family served in the army under General Sir Guy Carleton, and another was with General Burgoyne at Saratoga. Cereno Upham Jones, great grandfather of our subject, was judge of the court of Common Pleas (now known as the County Court), and he was one of the first members from Annapolis County in the House of Assembly. St. Clair Jones, the father of our subject, was one of the old-time ship owners of Nova Scotia, owning and operating ships continuously for a period of sixty years. He is still living, being now in his eighty-eighth year; his wife was a daughter of Frederick P. Ladd, a member of the firm of Ladd & Hall, ship owners of Boston, Massachusetts. In 1887 Mr. Jones was elected a member of Parliament from Digby County to the House of Commons and he sat until 1891, when he was defeated owing to his stand on the reciprocity question. He was also agent for King's College, Windsor, in the interest of which he traveled through Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and through his exertions a large amount of money was raised toward the endowment of the college, he giving generously himself.

Herbert L. Jones grew to manhood in his native town, and he attended the public schools there, later the Collegiate School at Frederickton, New Brunswick, under Dr. George R. Parkin. After leaving school he began his life work as a merchant and ship owner. He is now in the insurance business, being a general agent.

Mr. Jones was married April 2, 1891, to Kate Dickson Black, a daughter of Samuel Gay Black and Sophia (Wright) Black of Halifax. To their union one son has been born—Lieut. Herbert Reginald St. Clair Jones of the Fortieth Battalion (now in charge of machine guns), Canadian expeditionary force which was sent to England in 1915 to take part in the European war.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Church of England. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative. He served in the Federal Parliament from Digby County from July, 1887, until the general election in March, 1891. He has long taken an abiding interest in athletics, and he is president of the Weymouth Amateur Athletic Association. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Historical Association, of the Weymouth Board of Trade, and of the executive committee of the Liberal Conservative Association for Digby County. He is one of the governors of King's College, Windsor. For a number of years

he has been a delegate to the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, and the general synods of Canada. He was for some time secretary of the Weymouth Agricultural Society, and he has frequently been delegate of the same to the Farmers' Association meetings.

The residence of Mr. Jones at Merlebank, Weymouth, North, is on the property formerly owned by Lieut.-Col. James Moody, the famous spy during the American Revolution, and while living at this place he was visited by the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria.

TERENCE COCHRAN LOCKWOOD, A. M., M. D.

One of the chief concerns of every man is to accumulate sufficient means to enable him to properly care for himself and family in old age. Many men start out with good intentions, but err in business judgment and find themselves penniless in old age. Others seem to be followed by unfortunate circumstances. Dr. Terence Cochran Lockwood, a successful physician, has been able to earn a good livelihood and rear his family in comfort and respectability.

Dr. Lockwood was born at Canning, Kings County, Nova Scotia, October 9, 1857. He is a son of Charles Edward and Mary Ann (Cochran) Lockwood. The father was born in Canning, November 2, 1830, and the mother's birth occurred at Newport, Hants County, October 17, 1835. The Lockwoods in Nova Scotia are descended from United Empire Loyalist stock, the progenitor coming from the state of Connecticut in 1783. He was Moses Lockwood, a son of Gershom Lockwood of the town of Stanwich, Connecticut. Edward Lockwood, son of Moses, and grandfather of Terence, held the office of collector of customs in Cornwallis previous to the Confederation. The Cochrans of Newport, Hants County, were originally from the north of Ireland and probably first came to this country among the Alex McNutt immigrants from Ireland. The first Terence Cochran was at one time high sheriff of Hants County, and a descendant of his, the late Hon. McNutt Cochran, was a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia.

Terence C. Lockwood of this sketch, received his education in the public schools and Mount Allison College at Sackville, New Brunswick, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881, and the degree of Master of Arts in 1891. He then studied medicine at Dalhousie Medical College and afterwards went to New York City and was graduated at the Bellevue Hospital

Medical College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1885. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of his profession at Canning in 1886. He was appointed house surgeon at the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, in 1886 and remained there one year. In 1887 he came to Lockeport, where he has since been engaged in general practice, building up a large patronage. He took a post-graduate course in London, England, during the winter of 1899 and 1900, at the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, also the Central London Throat Hospital and Kings College Hospital.

Dr. Lockwood was married September 19, 1889, to Bessie Locke, of Lockeport, and a daughter of Jonathan and Bethia (West) Locke. To this union two children have been born—Mariana Cochran Lockwood and Terence Cochran Lockwood, Jr.

Politically, Dr. Lockwood is a Liberal-Conservative. He has been president of the Conservative Association for Shelburne County for years and he contested that county in Conservative interests in 1906. He has held the office of port physician at Lockeport for many years. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist church. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Canadian branch of the British Medical Association, also the Nova Scotia Historical Society. He is now serving his fifth term as mayor of the town of Lockeport.

HON. CHRISTOPHER P. CHISHOLM.

A painstaking, conscientious and successful lawyer of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, is Christopher P. Chisholm, a man who has taken much interest in the general public welfare of his town and county and is therefore popular with all classes. He was born in Antigonish April 12, 1854, and is a son of Donald and Janet (Chisholm), both natives of Antigonish County. They were of Scotch parentage.

Christopher P. Chisholm was educated in the public schools and St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish. He studied law and was called to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1883, and soon after began the practice of his profession at Antigonish where he has since remained. He was appointed a notary in 1884. He was elected to the Nova Scotia Legislature in 1891, and was called to the Provincial Cabinet without portfolio, February 16, 1903. He was appointed Commissioner of Public Works and Mines March 23, 1907, and re-elected by Acclamation at a bye-election April 9, 1908. He discharged the duties of this office in a highly acceptable manner. He was ap-

pointed a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia February 16, 1916. He is a Catholic, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus and other Catholic societies.

Mr. Chisholm was married June 20, 1890, to Sarah Campbell, a daughter of Archibald and Mary (Chisholm) Campbell, of Antigonish. To this union one child was born a daughter—Mary J. Chisholm, whose birth occurred May 21, 1894. The wife and mother passed away in February, 1906.

JOHN ARTHUR GRIERSON.

Among the professional and public men of Digby County the name of John Arthur Grierson of Weymouth, occupies a conspicuous position, for he has ranked among the popular barristers in this section of the Province for nearly a quarter of a century. He is painstaking and persistent in his law practice, and when in court he is prepared; if he fails and must go higher, or if he wins and is forced up, he leaves no weak or broken links in the chain that begins where he starts and ends where he must go.

Mr. Grierson was born at Kentville, Kings County, Nova Scotia, July 3, 1864. He is a son of William and Kearen (Toney) Grierson. The father was born at Kirkpatrick Durham, in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, November 28, 1822; and the mother was born in Warwick, England, May 17, 1830. These parents grew up in their native countries, and when young immigrated to Nova Scotia. William Grierson became superintendent of the car department of the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, afterwards the Dominion Atlantic Railway, from the opening of that road to a year or two before his death, which occurred in 1901. He filled this responsible position very ably and acceptably.

John Arthur Grierson received his early education in the public schools, Kentville Academy, Pictou Academy and the Truro Normal School, later entering Dalhousie University at Halifax, which institution conferred on him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891 and Bachelor of Laws in 1893, he having completed both the arts and law courses. He was admitted to the bar on March 28, 1893, and he has practiced his profession with success in Weymouth, Digby County, since May 1, 1893.

Mr. Grierson was married March 27, 1896, to Edie Annie Freeman, a daughter of James Benjamin and Amy S. (Mildon) Freeman of Weymouth, Nova Scotia. Mr. Freeman was a master mariner

and followed the sea practically all his life. Two children have been born to our subject and wife—Evelyn Agnes and Cyrus Arthur William.

Politically, Mr. Grierson is a Liberal-Conservative. He unsuccessfully contested the County of Digby in the Liberal-Conservative interest for federal Parliament in 1904, when every Conservative candidate in the Province went down to defeat. He was elected president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Digby County in 1912. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally, he is a member of King Solomon's Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Digby; also St. Thomas Lodge No. 79, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Weymouth. He is junior P. H. C. R. of High Court of the Independent Order of Foresters of Nova Scotia. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Canadian Order of Foresters, and the Yarmouth Encampment of the Odd Fellows. He was representative of Weymouth poll No. 22 in the Council of the municipality of the district of Digby from 1901 to 1904, and from 1907 to the present time. He has been school trustee since 1896, and secretary of the school board since 1897. He has performed all these positions of trust in a highly satisfactory manner.

ADAM KIRK.

Adam Kirk was born at Lismore, Pictou County, in the year 1822. He was a son of James Kirk, who came direct from Dumfries, Scotland, and settled in that part of Pictou County. At the age of fifteen years Adam Kirk left his home and began his business career with John Cameron, merchant of Addington Forks, Antigonish. After serving an apprenticeship he served for some years in the business of Duncan Grant, the leading merchant at that time. Leaving Grant's employ, he built a store near Thomas Copeland's, Lower Barney's River, Pictou, and began business on his own account. Mr. Grant visited him and induced him to give up his business and accept a partnership in Grant's large business, which was continued until Mr. Grant's death in 1859, at which time Mr. Kirk purchased the entire business, which he continued alone until 1879, when he admitted his son, D. Grant Kirk, into partnership. It was during this partnership the large brick block at the corner of Main and Church streets was built. In the days of his partnership with Duncan Grant there was no railroad between Antigonish and Halifax; yet the journey was made at least twice a year by

the members of the firm alternately, the best part of a week being spent on the journey each way. This was continued by Mr. Kirk until railroad days. Adam Kirk often spoke of the pleasant relations of his firm and the wholesale trade of Halifax, included in which were the firms of T. & E. Kenny, Doull & Miller, John Stairs, Bauld, Gibson Company.

Shortly after Mr. Grant's death Mr. Kirk began importing direct from Great Britain and opened an account with the reliable firm of Wm. Kidiston & Sons, Glasgow, who acted as agents, accepting a commission of two and one-half per cent. for their services. Postage was also charged in those days; no envelopes were used but linen material neatly folded and secured with sealing wax; writing was altogether with quill pens by both parties. Mr. Kirk was skilled in the making of his own. When losses occurred, which were seldom, he always took it very philosophically and would remark, "Better not increase it by dwelling on it and be unfitted for the making up of the loss." When storms laid crops and fences flat, and all look wrecked, his optimism would bring forth the remark, "There will still be plenty left, if they carefully look after it." Although always attentive to business and most correct and systematic in his accounts, he found time for rod and gun at the proper season. He also carried on some farming and indulged in the pastime of driving his well-bred horses with as much pleasure as anyone. Shortly before his death he remarked that life had been very satisfactory and he had no complaints to make.

Mr. Kirk married in 1842 Ellen Burnside, third daughter of James Burnside, of "Blink Bonnie Farm." There were sixteen children born to them, of whom only four are now living; the eldest, D. Grant Kirk; and the only other son living, T. Downie Kirk; Bertha Ellen, the wife of Dr. W. G. Fulton, Scranton, Pennsylvania; and Louise Lorne, the wife of Capt. Frederick Manley, R. N. R., of Liverpool, England.

In politics, Adam Kirk was Liberal and an ardent admirer of Joseph Howe, George Brown, Cartwright and Blake. He also regarded Laurier as promising much for Canada's welfare as a statesman, although not permitted to live and see the day of its full fruition. In religion, he was a stanch Presbyterian and gave liberally to the calls of the church. He was generous in every way toward all worthy objects. His death occurred on July 30, 1893.

DUNCAN GRANT KIRK.

Duncan Grant Kirk, born in Antigonish, September 14, 1859, son of Adam Kirk, who named him for his partner, Duncan Grant, with whom for many years Adam Kirk carried on a large and lucrative business. The late Duncan Grant died in the autumn of 1859, and the entire business was taken over by Mr. Kirk.

When D. Grant Kirk reached the age of fifteen he entered the employ of his father, and in 1879 was admitted to partnership. During this partnership the brick block at the corner of Main and Church streets was built and a large departmental business developed. In the spring of 1885 a division of the business was arranged, D. Grant Kirk taking over the hardware portion, which he successfully continues to the present time. A coincidence here is that this business is conducted on the very spot on which Duncan Grant did business about a century ago. Besides carrying on the hardware business other ventures were undertaken, such as the D. G. Kirk Woodworking Company, The Palace Clothing Company, branch stores at Tracadie and Bayfield Road, a large departmental business at North Sydney and gents' furnishing business in the same place.

Mr. Kirk was the first to introduce a substitute for "the old buffalo robe" in the Maritime Provinces, and for fifteen years controlled the Saskatchewan buffalo business in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. For many years he gave much time to the study of creosoted material, and no one in Canada was better posted on the nature of that production or disposed of more of it than he, as representative of the Norfolk Creosoted Company.

While carrying on all of the above he was interested in a number of important contracts, such as building the Georges River Railway Line from Georges River to Sydney Mines and the North Mountain Railway from Centerville to Weston, the grading of the large area at Trenton covered by the Eastern Car Works, also piers, waterworks, etc. He credited a large part of his business success due to the fact that his purchases were always made for cash, taking advantage of every discount the market offered, and his note or acceptance was never known to be dishonored in the payment.

By way of recreation Mr. Kirk indulges in agriculture and stock

raising and shows with pride his pedigreed Holsteins and well-bred horses. Active politics had little attraction for him. He served as president of the Board of Trade some years, also on the Council Board when his services were urgently desired. He has been one of the Board of Managers of St. Martha's Hospital since its inauguration and is vice-president of that institution, also president and director of various other concerns.

In 1886 Mr. Kirk married Anna Whitman, only daughter of Lothrop Whitman. Of this union eleven children were born. Four only are now living, the eldest son having died some seven years ago at the beginning of his collegiate course. Their only son, J. Ralph, enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Highlanders. The eldest daughter, Edith Marie, is the wife of Rev. Wilmer B. Rosborough, Presbyterian minister. Nita is attending college, and Muriel, the youngest, is just entering her school days.

CAPT. JOHN ARSENAULT.

In early life Capt. John Arsenault, formerly a navigator, now a successful merchant at Alder Point, Cape Breton, was apprised of the fact that the pathways of mortal men are beset with many things calculated to impede them in their race for material success; but he was also taught that the prize is usually won by the deserving, persevering and patient, and he has succeeded in his chosen life work.

Captain Arsenault was born at Magdalen Islands, Gaspé County, Quebec, October 10, 1860. He is a son of Moise and Mary (Richard) Arsenault, both natives of Magdalen Islands also, the father born May 8, 1827, and the mother November 8, 1828. The father was a mariner and followed the sea for a period of forty-five years, principally in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. He had an interesting record, and the following are some of the incidents which happened in the year 1850. After the seal fishing for the season was over he proceeded with a party of men to Labrador where they spent three months in the cod fishing business. At that time it was necessary to be on constant guard so as not to come in contact with the Esquimaux, who always treated strangers with brutality, but Mr. Arsenault and his crews always escaped their ill treatment; however, their lives were not secure for a moment, and on one occasion while driven by the ice on the Anticosti Island their party found a wrecked ship, and, upon landing, found several men hanging on trees with barrels of human flesh near them, on which the natives had nour-

ished. On another voyage Mr. Arsenault and his crew sighted eight large ships which had been crushed by the ice and they luckily rescued some of the passengers, others having died of exposure. There were many great hardships to be encountered by a seafaring man in those days in this section of the globe.

Capt. John Arsenault received his education in the public schools at Magdalen Islands, Quebec, and in his earlier career he was a navigator of recognized ability, following the sea for a number of years, but in later life he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits at Alder Point, Cape Breton, where he has built up a large business. It was in the year 1889 that he removed from his boyhood home to Alder Point, which was then called Little Bras d'Or (meaning golden arm in the French language). The name was changed when the telegraph office was established there. The surrounding country was at that time thinly settled, but is now fairly well populated and developed, three coal collieries having been opened in this district, namely: No. 4, No. 3 and the Colonial. These three mines average daily an output of twenty-five hundred tons and employ about one thousand men. The chief industry at the time our subject located there was fishing and farming, which are also carried on today, but mining coal is the leading business. The waters abound in cod, herring and lobster, and there is a hatchery and a factory in operation there three months during the year. The government built a breakwater there in 1913, for the accommodation of the fishermen, also put up a storm signal, and dredged the harbor. Many tourists visit this locality every year.

Fraternally, Mr. Arsenault is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a Roman Catholic and a church warden in his parish. Politically, he is a Liberal. He has served as postmaster at Alder Point, also as justice of the peace in and for the County of Cape Breton, and has had charge of the telegraph office there.

Mr. Arsenault was married in Magdalen Islands, September 8, 1885, to Mary A. Theriault, a daughter of David and Genevieve (Doyle) Theriault of Magdalen Islands. To this union the following children have been born: Mary Teresa, born September 9, 1886; M. Sheela, born March 15, 1888; John David Henry, born December 8, 1889, is deceased; Joseph Albert Alphonso, born October 4, 1893, is deceased; John William Garfield, born October 8, 1895, is deceased; M. L. Alphonsina, born November 27, 1897; and Ludger A., born January 5, 1900.

ALEXANDER McPHERSON.

Alexander McPherson, now living retired at his home in Baddeck, Cape Breton, after a long and successful career, is a man who has lived to good purpose, and while laboring for his own welfare and that of his immediate family, has helped others on the road that leads to the mystic goal ahead. He was born on the Isle of Skye, Scotland, August 20, 1836, and is therefore now eighty years old. He is a son of Donald and Mary (Findelson) McPherson, both natives of Scotland, where they grew up and were married and made their home until in 1841, when they immigrated to Nova Scotia, landing on our shores on the 18th day of August. They established their future home at Baddeck, Cape Breton, but the father was fated to live in the new world only a year and the mother only two years, our subject being left an orphan at the age of seven, and he went to make his home with an old aunt. He was one of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Margaret, who married Dr. Christie, died in Boston, Massachusetts; Archie lives in Baddeck; Christie died in Baddeck; and Alexander of this sketch.

Mr. McPherson had little opportunity to obtain an education, having been compelled to support himself at a tender age. When fifteen years old he went to Boston, where he remained until 1861, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, making an excellent record as a soldier and receiving an honorable discharge in 1863. He was a member of Company K, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry under Col. Francis L. Lee. This regiment was sent to North Carolina and saw hard service in the South under General Burnside, as a member of the Eighteenth Army Corps. Mr. McPherson participated in seventeen battles and a number of skirmishes. He was discharged at Ridgeville, Massachusetts. In the spring of 1864 he came to Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, and began working at the Caledonia Mines, later starting in the mining business for himself at Glace Bay, and he became widely known in Cape Breton, having remained in business there for a period of thirty-five years. In connection with mining he also engaged in the trucking business. During that long period he did much for the upbuilding of Glace Bay. Selling out that place he came to Baddeck in May, 1909, where he purchased a farm of about one hundred acres of well-improved land, upon which was a splendid home and substantial outbuildings, and here he has since resided, looking after his fine farm.

Mr. McPherson was married in September, 1871, in Glace Bay

to Elizabeth McLean, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Campbell) McLean. The parents of our subject's wife were natives of Scotland from which country they came to America. The Campbell family settled in Rhode Island.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, six of whom are still living, namely: William Abner, who lives in Portland, is engaged in mining; Beatrice Marion, who was engaged in the real estate business, is deceased; Charles Clifford is deceased; Edward R. lives at home; Everett C. is engaged in superintending wash plant at Sydney; Gordon is deceased; Alexander is also deceased; Donald John is living in Sydney; Mary King lives at home; and Elizabeth K. is also a member of the home circle.

Mr. McPherson is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, U. S. A., and he is a member of the Baptist church. He was made a Mason in 1869, being a past grand master in the same, and a member of the Blue Lodge and the Chapter.

RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR D. J. McINTOSH, V. G.

The Right Rev. Monsignor D. J. McIntosh, V. G., of Baddeck, Cape Breton, would doubtless have succeeded in the law, as an educator or in most any other line of endeavor requiring ripe scholarship and pronounced innate ability, but he cared not for material wealth or material success, preferring to lead an humble and unpretentious life, doing what good he could among the needy along the highway "between these walls of time."

Born at South River, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, November 25, 1849, he is a son of Colin and Janet (McDonald) McIntosh, the father a native of South River and the mother of Little Harbor, Pictou County. After devoting his active life to agricultural pursuits the father died at South River, in which place also occurred the death of the mother. They were industrious, plain, neighborly, religious people, highly respected in this neighborhood. John McIntosh, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Scotland, where he spent his earlier years, immigrating to Nova Scotia in the year 1801, settling at South River, where he engaged in farming the rest of his life, and died there. Allan McDonald, the maternal grandfather, also came from Scotland during the early years of the nineteenth century, and established his future home at Little Harbour, Pictou County, where he engaged in farming until his death.

Right Rev. McIntosh grew to manhood on the home farm where

he assisted with the general work when a boy, and he received his early education in the neighborhood schools at South River, then entered St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, later took a theological course at Laval University, Quebec. He was ordained to the priesthood on June 8, 1873. He was placed in charge of Port Morien, Cape Breton, as pastor of the parish there in July, 1873, and remained in that place until October, 1877, then was sent to L'Ardoise, Richmond County, where he was in charge of a French Parish. He remained there until October, 1878, when he was sent to North Sydney and Sydney Mines, remaining there until in October, 1898, having had charge of the work at those places for a period of ten years. He was in charge of North Sydney Parish for twenty years, during ten of which he also had charge of Sydney Mines. He then went to D'Escousse, Richmond County, where he remained until October, 1904. During the past eleven years he has been pastor at Baddeck, Cape Breton, with a charge as burser at St. Francis Xavier College for two years, and also had charge of the parish at Mulgrave for two years, while still in charge of the parish at Baddeck. He has done an excellent work at all these places and has been greatly esteemed by his parishoners. In 1914 he was appointed Vicar General, and on October 29th of that year was made Domestic Prelate.

D. P. FLOYD.

One of the leading members of the bar in Guysborough County is D. P. Floyd, a man who has long been a leader in public affairs in that part of Nova Scotia. His record would indicate that, as a lawyer, he is well fortified in the fundamental principles of the law, and in argument he is clear, concise, analytical and convincing. He is a son of David Floyd, a native of Meath, Ireland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when young and here spent his remaining years. The date of his birth was March 17, 1821, and he was a son of Patrick and Margaret (Kenny) Floyd, both natives of Ireland, the former of Meath and the latter of Lenister. David Floyd, the father, enjoyed the distinction of being the first fireman on any railway train in America, having run on the old "Samson." between Pictou and the "Loading Ground" in Nova Scotia. The engineer was a Mr. Davidson.

D. P. Floyd received his education in St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, and Dalhousie University, Halifax. He began life

for himself by teaching three years in St. Francis Xavier College. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in due time—March 12, 1904. He practiced for one year with William Chisholm, member of Parliament from Antigonish. He was appointed a King's Counsel, June 13, 1914. He is actively engaged in the practice at the town of Guysborough, where he has built up a large clientage.

Mr. Floyd was married January 29, 1907, to Elizabeth Grant, a daughter of Theodore Grant, of Guysborough, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Helen Elizabeth, Ernest Drysdall, and Isobel Frances.

Politically, Mr. Floyd is a Liberal, and he has been prosecuting officer of Guysborough County since 1906, discharging his duties in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a Catholic.

REV. ALEXANDER L. MACDONALD.

Doing his duty as he sees it at all times, Alexander L. Macdonald, parish priest at Inverness, Cape Breton, is contented with his lot as all men who have found their true work in this world should be. He was born at Frasers Mills, Antigonish County, April 18, 1858. He is a son of Lauchlin and Ann (Gillis) Macdonald. The father was born at South River, Antigonish County, in 1810, and the mother was born at that place in 1824. These parents grew up in their native vicinity where they attended school and were married. They lived quiet, industrious and helpful lives.

Alexander L. Macdonald received his education in the public schools and at St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated in 1889. He taught school in the public schools of the Province for ten years before entering on his theological course. He studied theology at Grand Seminary in Montreal, and was ordained on August 15, 1892. He has two brothers who are also in the priesthood, one at Arisaig, Antigonish County and the other at St. Peter's, Richmond County.

After his ordination his first charge was Lakevale, Antigonish county, where he remained for two years. He was then removed to Port Hawkesbury, where he labored for two more years. In 1896 he went to Broad Cove Inverness county, where he worked for eight years. In 1904 he was sent by his Bishop to the then newest town of Inverness where there was neither church nor house and but few of a congregation. Today there is a magnificent church,

a commodious presbytery, a convent and a parochial school conducted by the Sisters of the Cong, de Notre Dame, where over 400 of the children of the parish attend. And the whole property is now practically free from debt.

THE ANDERSON FAMILY.

One of the excellent old families of Halifax County is the Andersons, of Musquodoboit Harbour, where they have long been well and favorably known and have been influential in the life of the locality. The emigrant ancestor, John Anderson, Sr., was born near Duncurcas and Rothes, Scotland, in the year 1767. His father was a gardner at the Greens and was assisted by his son, John, who was a cartwright by trade, building his own vehicles. The only publication which the family received was the *Aberdeen Journal*, which was read by the minister of the place to the people. John Anderson, Sr., immigrated from his native land to Nova Scotia in the spring of 1819. He had previously married Bonnie Annie Reach, and to their union ten children were born, most of whom accompanied the family to the New World; these children were named as follows: Alexander, who died at Musquodoboit; Peter also died there; John, Jr., also died there; William died in Halifax; James died in Musquodoboit Harbour, where also occurred the deaths of Charles, George, Annie, and Jobina; the tenth child died in Scotland.

When this family came to Musquodoboit Harbour there were but three frame houses in the vicinity. John Anderson, Sr., built a lumber mill there and constructed a camp. This mill was destroyed by fire, but he later rebuilt, which structure was known as the Anderson mill. He became the leading citizen of that locality, and all the children in the vicinity called him "grandfather." He was a man of splendid character, kind, genial and neighborly, and was a staunch supporter of the Gospel. He took an interest in the affairs of the Liberal party after coming to this Province, and was a supporter of Joseph Howe. He was public-spirited and aided all movements for the general good. His death occurred about the year 1877, and he was buried in the cemetery at Musquodoboit Harbour. His widow lived to the advanced age of ninety years.

William Anderson, the fourth child, was born in Rothes, Scotland, April 27, 1804, and he received only a limited education, but became a successful self-made man. After coming to Nova Scotia he worked in saw mills for a number of years and later worked

as a surveyor for a number of years, and he became a man of comfortable circumstances. He married Eliza Bayer, in Musquodoboit Harbour, in 1827. She was a daughter of John and Margaret (Bolong) Bayer, both of whom were natives of Nova Scotia. To William Anderson and wife twelve children were born, all of whom grew to maturity, but two sons, who died young; four are still living; they were named as follows: John died when about three years old; Ann, born September 19, 1829, married James Parker in 1855, and her death occurred in Halifax in 1856; Eliza M., born July 31, 1831, married Charles Mott and in 1863 her death occurred in Halifax; Catherine (known as Kate), was born June 12, 1833, has remained single, and she lives in Halifax although spends the summer months at her old home at Musquodoboit Harbour; Sarah Jane, born May 12, 1835, married John Anderson, and she lives in Musquodoboit Harbour; Alexander, born April 28, 1837, married Harriet Boak, and he died in Halifax, February 8, 1893, leaving a widow and two children, and the former now spends most of her time with her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Johnston of Halifax; Mary Jobina, born July 7, 1839, married Franklyn McLeod, and she is living in Queens County, Nova Scotia; Isabelle Cooper, born April 8, 1841, married R. S. Seeton, and her death occurred February 8, 1901; Charles W., born May 6, 1843, married Eva Blanchard, and he lives in Halifax; William Duff died when two years old; John H. Gibson, born March 20, 1845, married Isabelle Mack, and he died in Musquodoboit Harbour; James Farquhar, born March 5, 1854, married Jean Cunningham, and his death occurred in 1898. William Anderson, father of the above named children, died March 17, 1883.

WILLIAM MINNS GODFREY.

Rev. William Minns Godfrey, B. A., born at Croyden, England, and baptized in Rochester Cathedral in 1814, was the son of Thomas Godfrey, of Ireland, purser in the Royal Navy, and Sophia Minns of Halifax, Nova Scotia. His early life was spent in England, the family removing to Lunenburg, N. S., about 1824, when his father was appointed Collector of Customs and Excise. He was educated at King's College, Windsor, and graduated in 1838. Being under canonical age for ordination, he received the appointment of Master of the Grammar School at Yarmouth; was ordained and appointed missionary of the S. P. G. Society at Clementsport in 1840. He married in 1842 Susan Baring Gilpin, daughter of F. J. B. Gilpin,

Esq., British consul at Rhode Island. The marriage was a long and happy union, both being intensely interested in the great mission work they had undertaken. The family, two sons and a daughter, shared the joys and toils of this happy life.

The rectory built under the missionary's supervision, was one of the most comfortable homes indoors and surrounded by beautifully kept grounds overlooking the lovely mountains and Moose River. Here the same kindly hand and greeting was extended to all sorts and conditions. Having taken a partial medical course, he was expected and gladly used his skill to relieve the suffering of his large cure. He gave forty-one years of service to three churches and nine mission stations, driving or riding every day in the year for a service at one or several of them. Keenly interested in agriculture, he raised by lectures and advice the standard of stock-raising and general farming. The schools of the mission had his assistance; the eminent astronomer, Simon Newcombe, receiving his entire early education from the "parson." His classical studies were not neglected as his daily lessons in the Septuagint Version prove.

On the anniversary of the forty-first year of his unbroken ministry, he drove twenty-four miles, held services and administered the Holy Communion. On Monday morning, bright and happy as usual, he went about the daily toil, but the call came suddenly—"Follow me." On October 7th his faithful people bore him lovingly and reverently to the quiet God's acre of St. Edward's, there to await the final summons. Requiescat in pace.

HON. ANGUS MACGILLIVRAY.

One of the most influential men of Antigonish County and one of Nova Scotia's leading barristers is Judge Angus MacGillivray, who has done much for the general welfare of his locality. As a lawyer he is clear and forceful in his presentations, employing in a remarkable measure the language of the law, if not by actual quotation, in a vocabulary of his own, highly comparative with its best standards of legal and literary expression. His power with a jury is well known, for his arguments come from the sources upon which decisions are based. As judge of the County Court, which responsible position he has held for a number of years he has displayed equally excellent qualities and his decisions have been characterized by unbiased fairness and a profound knowledge of jurisprudence.

Judge MacGillivray was born at Bailey's Brook, Pictou County,

Nova Scotia, January 22, 1842. He is a son of John and Catherine MacGillivray, and is of Scottish descent, who settled at Glen Road in Antigonish County in 1844.

The Judge received his education in the common schools and in St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1874. He has remained a student, especially of all that pertains to his profession and is a highly educated man along general lines.

On February 1, 1878, he was united in marriage to Maggie McIntosh, a daughter of Alexander McIntosh. She died September 8, 1879. In July, 1884, he was married a second time, his last wife being known in her maidenhood as Mary E. Doherty, a daughter of John Doherty of New York. Children of these marriages are four daughters and three sons.

Judge MacGillivray began the practice of his profession in Antigonish in 1874 and he has retained his office and his home in that town ever since. He was successful in the practice from the first and has been retained in many important cases, both civil and criminal. He has taken an active interest in public affairs since young manhood, and he served as county solicitor and county Crown prosecutor. He was appointed judge of the County Court, District No. 6, on December 31, 1902, and has been incumbent of this office ever since or for a period of over thirteen years. He has given eminent satisfaction to all concerned and has been very faithful in the discharge of his duties. He has been active in the affairs of the Liberal party and was first returned to the Local Legislature in 1878, and continued a member thereof, with but little interruption, until his elevation to the bench. He was speaker of the Nova Scotia Assembly from 1883 to 1886. He became subsequently a member of the Fielding and Murray administration. He twice unsuccessfully contested Antigonish County, with the late Sir John Thompson, for a seat in the House of Commons. He was a Royal Commissioner to investigate and adjust claims against insolvent and absconding contractors on the Eastern Extension Railway in 1878. He was chairman of the Board of Conciliation re Inverness Ry. and Coal Company; a member of the Board re Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company's employees in 1909. He was vice-president of Lord's Day Alliance. He was a member of the Quebec Interprovincial Conference in 1897. One of the leading newspapers of eastern Canada said truthfully of

him some years ago, "He possesses an extensive knowledge of law, and is a man of great industry and good temper." Fraternally, he belongs to Highland Society of Antigonish, North British Society, Clan Macdonnell, Society of Scottish Clans, the Knights of Columbus. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church.

NORMAN H. PHINNEY.

A great writer recently said that the one great drama of life is the struggle of the individual man toward perfect adjustment with his environment; that according as he comes into correspondence and harmony with his environment, by that much does he succeed. The career of Norman H. Phinney, a successful business man and member of the Legislative Assembly from Lawrencetown, Annapolis County, would indicate that he has been fortunate in adjusting himself to his environment, making the most of his surroundings and opportunities at all times. He was born in the above named town and county, on August 7, 1850, and is a son of Elijah and Mary Elizabeth Phinney.

Mr. Phinney received his education in the public schools of Lawrencetown, where he grew to manhood and there he began his business career when but a boy. He has been very successful in his chosen field of endeavor and is now president of the N. H. Phinney & Company, Ltd., of that place, well known dealers in pianos, organs, phonographs, sewing machines, and a number of other things of a similar nature. The firm has many branches throughout the Province and is doing a large and rapidly growing annual business.

Mr. Phinney was married March 11, 1874, to Jessie Wheelock, a daughter of Altimus Wheelock and wife. To this union four children were born: Harvey Tremaine, Horton Wheelock, Edith Maud and Annie Ethel. Mrs. Phinney died March 11, 1900, and December 18, 1901, Mr. Phinney married Mrs. Emma M. Bishop, the widow of the late George I. Bishop and the daughter of the late David N. and Emeline G. Fitzrandolph.

Politically, Mr. Phinney is a Conservative. He has been active and influential in party affairs for some time. He was first elected to the Legislative Assembly at the general election of 1911 and he has filled this position ever since, discharging his duties in a manner that has reflected much credit upon his ability and public spirit. Religiously, he belongs to the Baptist church.

JAMES SIMMONDS.

When the life of an individual ends, like that of the late James Simmonds, one of the most influential and highly respected citizens of Dartmouth, we look back over the pathway he had trod and note its usefulness, its points worthy of emulation and perpetuation. What he did for his fellow-men and the community honored by his citizenship for so many decades could be told in words, but its far-reaching influence cannot be measured. He was in touch with the people, and from a sincere and deep-felt interest in their welfare labored for all movements that would prove of public benefit until the busy and useful life was ended.

Mr. Simmonds was born at Portapique, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, December 8, 1847, and was a son of the late George Murray Simmonds, who removed with his family in 1854 to Dartmouth where he established his permanent home; however, in 1866 they went to Boston, Massachusetts and spent about three years, then returned to Dartmouth, in 1870.

James Simmonds received his education in the schools of Dartmouth, and early in life began his business career, finally opening a stove business with Thomas Allen, at the stand where the Royal Bank is now situated. A few years later he entered into business with the late John White, in Halifax and Dartmouth. In 1877 he was associated with the hardware business of Irish & Smith, later known as George E. Smith & Company, which firm dissolved in the year 1896, and Mr. Simmonds carried on the business in Dartmouth. In 1913, the old Fuller property at Halifax was acquired and a joint stock company was formed, which is today one of the leading hardware firms in the Province.

In 1871 Mr. Simmonds married Irene Elliot, a daughter of the late Hector Elliot, of Dartmouth, who is still living. She spent her earlier years in Dartmouth and was educated in the local schools. To our subject and wife six children were born, three of whom are living. They are Ralph B. and Roland J., of the firm of James Simmonds, Limited, and a daughter, Lillie, wife of D. M. Fergusson, chemist at the Acadia Sugar Refinery. There are also two sisters, Mrs. S. Baldrey, of Boston, and Mrs. Capt. M. J. Davis of Clifton, Colchester County.

Mr. Simmonds was for years one of the most progressive men of Dartmouth, taking a keen interest in all the affairs pertaining to the general welfare of the town. He served as alderman for several

years, and was elected mayor of the town in 1888. He was also president and directing manager of the Dartmouth Electric Company. At the time of his death he was president of the Starr Manufacturing Company. He was an active member of Christ church, having served as warden several times. He was also a prominent Mason. He was a Past Master of Eastern Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Past District Deputy Grand Master, Past Grand High Priest Royal Arch Masons, Preceptor Knights Templar, as well as an active member of the order of the Mystic Shrine and of the Accepted Scottish Rite, in which latter order he was to have taken his thirty-second degree on the day following his death.

James Simmonds was genial and kind, and he was honored by all who knew him as a good business man, and was public-spirited. He was called to his eternal rest from the family home in Dartmouth, June 7, 1915.

LT.-COL. JAMES JOHN BREMNER.

There are to be found in the various counties of Nova Scotia men who have had military training, in fact, large numbers who have borne the brunt of battle, gladly offering their services, and their lives, if need be, to their country in times of national distress. These men usually prove to be good citizens after their career in the service has ended and they retire to the peaceful pursuits of life. Such a man is Lieut-Col. James John Bremner, of Halifax, who has for some time been in the Canadian public service, in which he has proved faithful.

He was born May 23, 1828, in Keith, Scotland, and is a son of Dr. Alexander Bremner, formerly of Third "Buffs" Regiment. He grew to manhood in Keith and was educated in Scotland. He entered military service in the year 1854, at Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as second lieutenant in the First Halifax Regiment, Nova Scotia Militia, and later was lieutenant-colonel of same corps. Commission dated 6th July, 1865. After the confederation of the Provinces he organized the Sixty-sixth Princess Louise Fusiliers and commanded it as lieutenant-colonel until he retired in 1886. He saw service during the Fenian raids and also in the Northwest campaign in 1885. He won distinction in both, and received a general service medal, with one clasp, also the Northwest Rebellion medal, and the Colonial Auxiliary Forces officers' decoration. He was

highly praised by his superior officers for his brave and excellent work in the army. He entered the customs service in 1886 and remained in the same till 1908, when he retired. He was appointed inspector of customs at Halifax in December, 1888, and his long retention would indicate that he has performed his duties most faithfully and acceptably. Although now past his eighty-eighth birthday, he is still well preserved and active, indicating that he has lived a clean life.

He was married in 1857 to a daughter of the late Judge Des Barres.

WILLIAM H. LESSEL.

The late William H. Lessel, for a number of years a well known citizen of Halifax, was an excellent example of how one with ambition, determination and force of character may rise from moderate circumstances to a position of influence in his community.

Mr. Lessel was born in the city of Halifax, in the year 1837, and his death occurred there about 1884. There he grew to manhood and received his education. His parents were natives of Scotland and in early manhood immigrated to Nova Scotia where he married and established the permanent home of the family and spent the rest of his days.

William H. Lessel began life as a bookkeeper, which he followed many years, becoming an expert. He married Caroline Reynolds and to their union three children were born, namely: Norman died in early life; Raymond Lake, born March 8, 1879, was an architect by profession, which he followed for some time in Halifax, but owing to failing health removed to Bridgetown, Nova Scotia where he died in February, 1913; he married Sara Saunders, a daughter of the late Samuel Saunders, of Round Hill, this Province, and a granddaughter of the late George Whitman. Dr. J. Fred Lessel, third child of our subject, is successfully practicing medicine in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and his mother makes her home with him. He received his education at Dalhousie, Halifax and London, England. He began practicing his profession in 1903, took a post-graduate course in 1906. He has held the position of anaesthetist to the Victoria General Hospital since 1912. He is a member of the following societies: Treasurer of Halifax Medical Society and Canadian Medical Society.

HENRY DUGWALD BLACKADAR.

The Blackadar family has long been one of the best known in Halifax County, where they have played well their parts in business and public life, one of the best known of the past generation being the late Henry Dugwald Blackadar, the widely known publisher of the *Acadian Recorder*. He was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, February 6, 1845, and was a son of Hugh William and Sophia (Coleman) Blackadar, both natives of the City of Halifax also, where they grew up, attended school and were married. The father became proprietor of the *Acadian Recorder*, of that city, which is one of the oldest and best known newspapers of the Province and which has been in the hands of the Blackadars for eighty years. The Blackadars because of their long connection with journalism in Nova Scotia are a widely known family, and although never prominent before the public politically, have nevertheless exerted a strong influence behind the scenes, through the medium of the above named newspaper.

Hugh W. Blackadar, Sr., brother of the subject of this sketch, was postmaster of Halifax for a period of forty years, and is now superannuated and making his home in Denver, Colorado. He is a man of great literary attainments, a writer of rare force and possesses a marvelous knowledge of past events, political and otherwise, particularly in respect to his native Province, and his "Reminiscences of Our Native Land," as published in the *Acadian Recorder* some years ago, and their successor, "An Occasional," were read with great interest and marked him as an authority of more than usual genius.

Henry D. Blackadar, who, for forty years previous to his death, which occurred in Halifax, July 21, 1901, wielded a mighty and facile pen, made the "*Recorder*" editorially strong for over a quarter of a century. He also contributed "Doesticks," a weekly letter to his paper, which won much more than local notoriety. He was fitted in every way for public life, but decided that the editorial chair was better than the legislative chair, and although he had been offered public preferment, he persistently refused all offices.

Mr. Blackadar is survived by two sons, Henry Douglas, who is at present inspector in the immigration department at Halifax; and Charles F., now proprietor of the Connaught Hotel at Middle Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia, and who formerly had newspaper experi-

ence on the *Acadian Recorder* and the *Morning Chronicle* of Halifax, the *Sydney Post* and the *Daily Telegraph* of St. John, New Brunswick.

Charles Coleman Blackadar, the present proprietor of the *Acadian Recorder*, was born in Halifax, and is a brother of Henry Dugwald and Hugh W. Blackadar, mentioned above. He is prominent in financial and church circles in Halifax. He is president of the Acadia Fire Insurance Company of Halifax; also president of the Academy of Music, and president of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; and president of the Old Men's Home. He has been very successful in a financial way and is one of Halifax's wealthy men, and although he has more than once been offered public offices of importance he has declined them, even refusing a senatorship and the governorship of his native Province. He is a member of St. Paul's Anglican church and an officer of the same. He has a commodious home on Pleasant Street, also an attractive country home at Bedford, ten miles from Halifax. He is at the time of writing well under seventy years.

In politics the Blackadars are Liberals, and have in the past been "hard hitters," but fair fighters," and have never taken advantage personally of a political adversary.

HON. ARTHUR DRYSDALE.

The name of Hon. Arthur Drysdale of Halifax, who has filled many important positions of public trust, including that of deputy judge of the Admiralty Court, is well known throughout Nova Scotia, and his record needs little laudation on the part of the biographer. However, we may say that he has borne with him to the bench the surroundings and discipline of his early life, the experience of years of practice, the sound sense and judgment of a legal scholar, sinewy powers of endurance and study, a memory certain in its responses to all assessments on it, and a familiarity with the elementary principals of the law.

Judge Drysdale was born at New Annan, Nova Scotia, September 5, 1857. He is of Scottish origin, and a son of George and Margaret S. Drysdale, who resided in New Annan many years. He was educated in the public schools. In September, 1887, he married Carrie Mitchell, a daughter of the late G. P. Mitchell. When but a boy he decided upon a legal career and after studying law for some time was admitted to the bar in 1882 and he became one of

the leaders of the Halifax bar, enjoying a large clientage. He was made a King's Counsel in 1893, also attained this honor in 1895 (Earl of Aberdeen). He was president of the Barristers Society of Halifax in 1904. He was commissioner of Public Works and Mines of Nova Scotia, from 1901 to 1905, and was attorney-general of Nova Scotia 1905 to 1907 in March, 1909, he was appointed deputy judge of the Admiralty Court. He sat for Hants County (local) from 1891 to 1907. He was a member of the Ottawa Inter-provincial Conference in 1906. He was a member of the commission appointed to erect a monument to the late Hon. Joseph Howe, in 1903. He was chairman of the committee appointed in connection with the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of responsible government in Nova Scotia, in 1908. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian, and he is a member of the Halifax Club. A leading newspaper has said of him, "He was a prominent figure at the bar, a very able politician, and one of the cleverest public speakers in Nova Scotia."

F. W. BOWES.

The earlier career of F. W. Bowes of Halifax was devoted to journalism, but some fifteen years ago he turned his attention to the hotel business in which he has since engaged.

Frederic William Bowes was born at Sackville, New Brunswick, October 8, 1858. He is a son of Edward T. and Ann (Sears) Bowes. The father was born February 7, 1813, at Tyron, Prince Edward Island, and his death occurred at Sackville, New Brunswick, in 1868; the mother was born in Sackville, March 18, 1824, and died in Halifax in 1906. William Bowes, the grandfather, was a native of northern Ireland. He was sent to Canada as a commissioner by the British government. He was for some time postmaster at Windsor, Nova Scotia, later carrying on bookbinding and printing in Halifax. When a young man Edward T. Bowes went to Sackville where he followed teaching for some time, later edited *The Borderer*, the second newspaper established in New Brunswick. He was a public-spirited man and influential in the affairs of Sackville. He was married in that town. Frederic Sears, maternal grandfather of our subject, was a son of Rev. William Sears, a Loyalist, who came from the United States to New Brunswick, settling in Sackville, at the time of the Revolutionary war, and there he spent the rest of his life.

Frederic W. Bowes grew to manhood at Sackville, where he received his education. When a young man he entered the field of journalism, in which he remained with success until a decade and a half ago when he went into the hotel business at which he is still engaged, and is one of the enterprising and able hotel managers of Halifax. Politically, he is a Liberal. He is an adherent of the

Mr. Bowes was married June 22, 1892, to Margaret S. Eaton, a Methodist church.

daughter of Watson and Emmeline Eaton, of Halifax, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Arthur Edward, deceased; Carleton Frederic, now eighteen years old (1916); Edith Margaret, who is thirteen years of age.

THOMAS STEVENS.

A well-known and highly honored citizen of Halifax County in a past generation was the late Thomas Stevens, who was born in Musquodoboit Harbour, April 23, 1820, and was a son of George Stevens, who was born in Lunenburg County, February 24, 1788. He married at Halifax, in 1809 or 1810, Mary Falkner, who was born January 14, 1792, in Halifax County.

George Stevens was a farmer and settled in Musquodoboit Harbour shortly before his marriage, and here he spent the rest of his life, dying in April, 1850. His family consisted of eleven children, all now deceased. Thomas Stevens of this sketch married Mary Watson of Halifax. He devoted his life to farming and also was a miller. His death occurred April 8, 1902, on his farm here. He was a great admirer and ardent supporter of Hon. Joseph Howe. His family consisted of eight children, six of whom are living, namely: Robert J., born March 30, 1846, married Louise M. Stevens, a daughter of Henry Stevens, and ten children were born to their marriage, eight of whom are still living; Thomas G. W. was born in January, 1848, and died when sixteen years old; Sophia R., born in 1850, married Andrew Conrad and is still living; William J., born in April, 1852, died when twenty-one years old; Mary J., born in 1854, married Isaac Stevens of Halifax; Catherine, born in 1856, married Capt. William Smith of Dartmouth; Richard E., born in 1858, married Ada Day and is living in Dartmouth; Jane M., born in 1862, married R. T. Smith of Musquodoboit.

Hon. Robert J. Stevens, mentioned above is counsellor of Musquodoboit Harbor, Municipal District 37 of the Municipality of

Halifax County, having been first elected in 1910 and is serving his second term. He was also appointed to the customs office in 1912 and is still holding that position. He is also engaged in general blacksmithing.

Robert J. Stevens, mentioned above, has the following children: Austin Percy, born August 21, 1872, married Bessie Day of Everett, Massachusetts; Herbert Donald, born September 25, 1873, married Effie Sample, and he was killed in the Boston-Maine disaster, September 15, 1907; Ida May, born November 23, 1874, married Henry Moore and they live in Halifax; Howard Wilson, born June 25, 1878, is at home; Robert Nelson, born February 20, 1880, married Lulu Hardy, and they reside in Hartford, Vermont; Leonard Stanley, born March 20, 1882, married Jenette Robertson and they live in Worcester, Massachusetts; Thomas S., born March 19, 1885, died March 24, 1906; William A., born September 26, 1886, married Agnes Vaughn, who died, but he is living in Halifax; Harry S., born October 26, 1888, married Glenn R. Zacharias, and they live in Cortland, New York; Olive E., born December 14, 1893, lives at home.

The Stevens family are Liberal-Conservatives, and religiously are Anglicans.

REV. JOHN CAMPBELL.

One of the most prominent figures in the ministry of the Presbyterian church in Nova Scotia during the past generation was the late Rev. John Campbell, a dozen or more of whose striking characteristics plead for emphasis in this brief sketch. Quick of perception, keen of intellect, great of soul, tender of conscience, judicial of temperament, persuasive in method, convincing in argument, broad visioned, high-minded, with sympathies as broad as human need—a veritable cosmopolitan and with an inner life rooted in the deep things of the spirit, he was indeed one of God's noblemen.

Rev. John Campbell was born at Scotch Hill, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, December 16, 1809. His parents came to this country from the island of Eig, off the western coast of Scotland, neither of them familiar with English, Gaelic being their mother tongue. They were noted for their piety. The father died when comparatively young, leaving a large family in humble circumstances. His son John grew up in an unpromising environment and enjoyed few opportunities of education and culture when a boy, but being ambi-

tious he forged ahead of his own efforts, becoming a self-educated and truly self-made man. He walked four miles to attend a grammar school in Pictou, returning home each night, later studying in Pictou Academy, then entered upon the study of theology, under the late Dr. McCulloch, James McGregor and others. Having completed the usual term of theological study, he was licensed by the Presbytery of Pictou, May 2, 1837, and on the following Sunday began his public ministry in Pictou, later he was appointed to preach in St. Mary's, and he made such a favorable impression that the people at once called him for their minister. However, he preached in a number of places, including Prince Edward Island, before he began his regular work at St. Mary's. He had preached at Truro several times and was also wanted there. He was ordained at Glenelg, November 1, 1838. He received only four hundred dollars a year. He also preached regularly at Glenelg, Sherbrooke and Caledonia. He also visited regularly all the families in his congregation, besides attending to the various calls from sickness and other causes. The country was wild and thinly settled, and he faced many hardships and dangers in going about his work, but he never complained, being glad to carry the Gospel and sympathy and sunshine to his people. He took an interest in public affairs, and for a number of years was clerk of the Board of School Commissioners, an office involving considerable labor. Apart from this he had much to do in arousing the people to proper efforts to establish and maintain schools among them, good roads, etc. He did a great deal of missionary work, establishing a number of missions in backwoods districts, and took an interest in general church business, and was a prominent figure in the synods. These arduous labors finally began to undermine his health, and for years his life was little better than a protracted martyrdom; still he continued his labors, giving his congregation the full amount of service, and the results of his work were apparent on every hand, his congregation not only increased rapidly, but larger and better schools were established, better roads built and the locality improved in many ways. At the conclusion of twenty-five years' ministry he resigned the charge of Glenelg and Caledonia, and from that time until his death a period of about ten years, his labors were confined to Sherbrooke and its vicinity. His health continued poor, but he apparently grew stronger, and his somewhat sudden death on September 4, 1872, was a shock and a surprise to his vast circle of friends and loved ones. But he had done a noble

work and had reached the age of nearly sixty-three years. During his ministry he had baptised eight hundred and eighty-two persons and married three hundred and seventy-one couples. He was a learned, earnest, logical and eloquent pulpit orator, and one of the leading men of his church in the Maritime Provinces during his day and generation.

Rev. Mr. Campbell was married to a daughter of the late Dr. McGregor, and to their union the following children were born: Dr. James M., who was a practicing physician in Sherbrooke for many years, died in 1883; Agnes A. married Thomas E. Fraser and now lives in Toronto; Gordon is deceased; Thomas, born August 17, 1849, who is now municipal clerk at Sherbrooke; and William A., who died in Boston.

Rev. Mr. Campbell remained a close student all his life, although the work of his congregation, involving so much traveling, was unfavorable for study. He especially sought to make himself master of the Scriptures by diligent perusal of the best biblical scholars of Europe and America. He was a man of pure ideals and of the strictest honesty in all the relations of life. Anything underhand was his abhorrence; no one could ever accuse him of any dishonorable act. He was unassuming, disliking anything in the way of pomp, show or parade. He simply did his work as he believed his Master would approve and disregarded the applause or even the opinions of men. There was much of the born warrior in his constitution. He was firm and unyielding when he knew he was right and loved to meet and overcome obstacles. In the pulpit and in private he was always the stern reprover of sin, and, in whatever form evil raised its head, he dealt his blows with vigor and impartiality. But this trait was joined by a tender and kind heart which went out to the bereaved and distressed. His going out and coming in among his people was in the spirit of kindness itself, and few ministers have ever been so much beloved by their people.

In an admirable sketch of our subject written by Rev. George Patterson, D. D., which has been published in pamphlet form, he says:

"We cannot close our notice of him more in accordance with his own disposition, than by representing him, as one who felt it his highest earthly honor to be a preacher of Christ's word, who would have sought no nobler title to be engraved on his tomb, and would have inscribed on all that he had done, 'God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ'."

WILLIAM F. JENNISON.

There is profit and a degree of fascination in even a succinct life-portrayal of a man, when the delineation has for its object the keynote of a given personality. Efficiency has been the aim at which William F. Jennison, of Truro, Colchester County, has striven, and perhaps no man knows more of the mining and metallurgical industries of the Maritime Provinces than he, for he has made these subjects paramount in his long years of research work and study. He has written comprehensively of them, has taught them in our schools, and is an expert in his line.

Mr. Jennison was born in Walton, Hants County, Nova Scotia, September 7, 1858. He is a son of Christopher and Margaret Isabella (Little) Jennison, both natives of England, the father born in Manchester and the mother in London. They came to Canada as young people, and were married in this country. John Jennison, the paternal grandfather, was a soldier in the British army and was on the firing line at the battle of Waterloo. His son, Christopher Jennison, father of our subject, was a builder at Walton for many years, and there he was active in public affairs and in the work of the Anglician Church. He and his wife have both been deceased for some time.

William F. Jennison grew to manhood at Walton and there received his education in the public schools, later attended King's College at Windsor, taking a special course in mining engineering, and was given the degree of Master of Engineering. For some time he lectured at the Sydney branch of King's College in the department of geology, proving himself a learned and able instructor in this branch. He was associated with the Londonderry Iron Company for several years as mining engineer. He then organized the Provincial Manganese Mining Company of Pembroke, Hants County, which was later amalgamated with the Tennycape Manganese Mining Company. He was manager of the original company and then of the amalgamated company for many years, his efforts and sound judgment bringing a large degree of success to the same. Later he was engaged in mining engineering expert work in various parts of Canada, especially Newfoundland, also in Cuba, continuing this work for a number of years. Upon the organization of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company he became mining engineer for that firm and retained this position for a number of years, giving his usual expert and high-grade services. In 1908 he opened an office in Truro, and

has been engaged in special expert work here from that time to the present, securing business from all parts of Canada and the United States.

Mr. Jennison is an author of no mean literary ability, and, although he has been very busy in his engineering work he has found time to write extensively upon the themes in which he is vitally interested. In 1908 he compiled and published a volume of much merit on the mining and metallurgical industries of the Maritime Provinces, and in 1911 compiled and published a valuable report for the government on the gypsum deposits of the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Jennison was married December 15, 1890, to Edith Maude Cochran, a daughter of Hon. A. M. Cochran, of Maitland, Hants County. To this union two children have been born, namely: Mary Irick Jennison, and John McNutt Jennison.

Politically, Mr. Jennison is a Conservative, and in religious matters he is an Episcopalian.

THE CAMPBELL FAMILY.

Among the families of Nova Scotia that have played well their parts in the civilization of the Province the Campbells should be given at least a brief biography in a work of the nature of the one in hand. William Campbell, who was born in Dumfries, Scotland, was a half-brother of Wellwood Waugh. They immigrated to Canada simultaneously, locating at Georgetown, Prince Edward Island, and from there later moved to Pictou, Nova Scotia. William Campbell's mother was twice married, he being by the first union. Wellwood Waugh was of the second union. William Campbell was the father of the following children: Hon. Alexander, who became a prominent man in public affairs, located at Tatamagouche; William and James also located in that town; Thomas and George both established their homes in Pictou. Alexander Campbell married Mary Archibald and was the father of the following children: Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson lives in Truro, and has three children; Mrs. Hannah McLean is deceased; Mrs. Olivia Primrose is deceased; Mrs. Margaret Archibald is deceased; George was born in Tatamagouche, married Sarah Ross, who is still living, but his death occurred February 16, 1899. To George Campbell and wife was born Dr. Gordon Campbell, a practicing physician of Montreal; and Alexander John Campbell, a barrister of Truro. David Campbell, the sixth child of Alexander Campbell, married a Miss Cavanaugh of Cape

Breton, and died leaving three children. Archibald Campbell, seventh child of Alexander Campbell and wife, was born in Tatamagouche, married Jessie Sedgewick, and to their union six children were born, among them being William Campbell of Sydney Mines, who married a Miss Ingram; he is in the employ of the the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, and Robt. S., a barrister in western Canada. William Campbell, youngest child of Alexander Campbell and wife, died when a young man.

REV. GEORGE ALBERT LOGAN.

Love and not hate, sacrifice and not inconsiderate self-assertion, brotherhood and not the corroding suspicion of a neighbor, are the only forces which can make a world worth living in. Realizing this in his boyhood, Rev. George A. Logan, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, has sought to inculcate these principles as well as live by them.

He was born at Camden, Colchester County, this Province, June 15, 1871, and is a son of Edward and Margaret (Worrell) Logan. The father was born at Truro, Nova Scotia, in 1843, and is still living there; the mother was born in London, England, in 1846, and her death occurred in 1894. She came to Canada when young and was married here. The Logans were one of the earliest families in Colchester County, having established their home there in 1760. Jane Logan, a widow, her two sons and three daughters, with their families, came to Nova Scotia from Londonderry, Ireland, in the year 1760, and were among the first settlers of Truro. She and her two sons were among the grantees of the township of Truro. John, her eldest son, was married either before or shortly after he came to Nova Scotia. Their third son, Edward, was born April 28, 1772. He was married to Hannah, daughter of John Cutter, of Onslow, January 28, 1800. Elisha, their sixth son, was born May 23, 1816. He was married to Nancy, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Widden in May, 1842. Their eldest son, Edward, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1843. Thus six generations of the name Logan on Canadian soil.

George A. Logan, of this review, received his education in the common schools of Camden, Williams College, in Massachusetts, a theological college at Bangor, Maine, and a post-graduate course at Pine Hill College, Halifax. His first charge was at Glenholme, Colchester County, where he remained from 1909 to 1912, then

went to Hopewell, Pictou County, preaching there from 1912 to 1915. Since then he has had charge of the work of his denomination at Sherbrooke. He is regarded by his congregation as not only an earnest, learned and interesting speaker, but as a true pastor in the best sense of the word.

Rev. Mr. Logan was married June 20, 1906, to Ina A. Hamilton, a daughter of Aaron and Ida (Graham) Hamilton, of Brookfield, Nova Scotia. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ROBERT EDGAR CREELMAN.

Colchester County has an able superintendent for its Asylum and Home for the Poor at Truro in the person of Robert Edgar Creelman, who has had careful training for his work and also seems to have been well adapted for the same by nature. He was born in Upper Stewiacke, Nova Scotia, June 8, 1860. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Archibald) Creelman, both natives of this Province, the father born at Upper Stewiacke and the mother at Truro. They grew up in Colchester County where they attended school, were married and spent their lives, both being now deceased. James Creelman was a woolen manufacturer at Upper Stewiacke, continuing the business until his death. The mills are still operated by his sons, Andrew G. and J. Fred Creelman, and Robert E. Creelman of this sketch is also connected with the industry. The father was one of the pioneer business men of Upper Stewiacke, and he was a splendid example of a successfully self-educated man. He did much for the early development of that place, in fact, for the entire community in which he lived, exerting a potent influence upon all public questions for the general good. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church as were his family also. He and his wife were devout church workers, he being an elder in the congregation for many years, and in fact, a pillar in the same.

Robert E. Creelman was educated in the public schools of his native village. After leaving school he was connected with his father in the woolen mills. Later he went to Summerville, Massachusetts, where he attended the Training School for Nurses under the management of the McLean Asylum, and was graduated from that institution as a nurse, being a member of the first graduating class of male nurses. He was connected with that institution for three years. After spending one year in New York City he returned to

his old home in Nova Scotia and again associated himself with the family woolen mills, in which he remained until in March, 1908, when he was appointed superintendent of the Colchester County Asylum and Home for the Poor, which position he has continued to hold to the present time, his experience as a trained nurse making him a thoroughly efficient man for this responsible position, which he has filled not only in a manner that reflects much credit upon himself but to the satisfaction of all concerned. There are under his care on an average of about ninety inmates, whose care involves great responsibility. He is ably assisted by his wife who is matron of the institution. He is also superintendent of the farm which is in connection with the institution, and here general farming is successfully carried on under his direction, also extensive stock raising. Only the best grades, especially in cattle, is to be found here. The farm includes about three hundred and ten acres, about eighty acres of which is under a high state of cultivation. The products of this splendid farm supply the institution with most necessities.

Mr. Creelman has been married twice, first, to Libbie Cox, a daughter of Charles and Nancy (Fiske) Cox, of Middle Stewiacke. This union was without issue. The death of Mrs. Creelman occurred in October, 1901. His second marriage was on June 1, 1903, to Mertie Johnson, a daughter of David and Jane (Ellis) Johnson, of Upper Stewiacke. To this union three sons were born, namely: Currie, Edward and Vincent Creelman.

Politically, Mr. Creelman is a Liberal. He was a county councillor for some time, which position he resigned upon his appointment to his present position. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church and are active workers in the same.

JAMES HANNA.

James Hanna was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1812, and died at Gay's River, Nova Scotia, in 1866. He left his native land when young and came to Nova Scotia where he was married to Abigail Lindsay, who was born in Middle Musquodoboit, the daughter of John Lindsay, who immigrated to this Province where he spent the rest of his life. The subject of this sketch was a well-known school master in the early days here. He was a Presbyterian. His family consisted of the following children: John, Elizabeth and Hugh are all deceased; James lives in the State of Maine; Alex lives in Reading, Massachusetts; Margaret lives in California; Samuel,

born April 1, 1848, in Middle Musquodoboit, married Mary McCurdy, a daughter of William McCurdy, a native of Nova Scotia, whither his people came from Ireland. To Samuel Hanna and wife the following children have been born: Frank lives in Vancouver, British Columbia; Norma is assistant to the postmaster at Middle Musquodoboit, under her father, who has been postmaster for a number of years; Grace lives at home; William enlisted in the Cycle Platoon and went overseas in May, 1915, and is now (February, 1916) at the front in Europe, serving with the Second Canadian division of Cyclists; Victor lives at home; Hugh is also a member of the family circle; George resides in St. Paul, Minnesota; and William, who died in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

THOMAS J. BROWN.

The record of the self-made man is always interesting and instructive. It encourages those who have been held back by unfavorable early environment. Some people would make a great deal more of their opportunities and be more useful citizens if they had the proper encouragement at the right time. The life record of Thomas J. Brown, of Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, is one that should be read with interest and profit by many who have become discouraged on life's rugged highway, for we find that Mr. Brown has forged his way to the front with little outside assistance, and often in the face of obstacles.

Mr. Brown was born at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, January 21, 1867. He is a son of James and Margaret (Stephens) Brown, the father a native of Sydney Mines, and the mother of Halifax, this Province. The family has long been well known in the vicinity of Sydney Mines, where our subject grew up and received his education in the common schools, and here he entered upon his life work, faithfully performing the tasks assigned and rising from one position to another until he has become general superintendent of the coal mines, blast furnaces and steel furnaces; also other works of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at Sydney Mines. He is discharging the duties of this responsible position in an able, faithful and acceptable manner, being one of the company's most trusted and valued employees.

The subject of this sketch was married on November 23, 1893, to Martha Livingstone, a daughter of Daniel and Anne (Carlin) Livingstone, of Sydney, and to this union nine children, seven sons

and two daughters, have been born, named as follows: Margaret, Donald, Kenneth, Robin, Hiram, Roland, Hugh, Harvey and Catherine.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Nova Scotia Mining Society, the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mining Engineers, and the Canadian Mining Institute. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian.

HARRY BERNARD HAVEY, M. D.

One of the younger doctors in Colchester County who is making a good start in his profession is Dr. Harry Bernard Havey, who resides at Stewiacke. He was born at Freeport, Digby County, Nova Scotia, November 10, 1883, and is a son of Bernard and Mary (Denton) Havey, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Kings County, and the mother of Digby County. Both parents are still living. Bernard Havey is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Digby, this Province, where he has long maintained the family home. Politically, he is a Liberal and has long been active in public affairs in Digby County, having been warden of the county for some time and he is now stipendiary magistrate. For a number of years in his earlier life he was principal of the public schools of the town of Freeport, during which he did much to give that place a better school system. The Havey family are Baptists in their religious affiliations.

Dr. Havey was reared in his native town—Freeport, and there attended the public schools, later studied at the Bridgetown Academy, then entered Acadia College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906. He then entered McGill Medical College, receiving the degree of M. D. C. M. in 1911. In order to further equip himself for his chosen life work he then entered the General and Maternity Hospital at Montreal, also spent some time in the St. John General Hospital, spending fifteen months in all in hospital work after his graduation and he had had a year's hospital experience before graduation, in the Alopathic department of the Homeopathic Hospital at Montreal, and also had a general hospital experience. In September, 1912, he came to Stewiacke, Nova Scotia, and began the practice of his profession, having passed the necessary examinations before the Provincial Medical Board in April of that year. Owing to his careful preparation he was successful in the practice from the start and has built up a large and lucrative practice which is constantly growing. He does not confine himself to

general practice, but devotes considerable attention to surgery. He is a member of the Colchester Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Society and the Medical Dominion Association and is deeply interested in the work of all three.

Dr. Havey was married January 29, 1913, to L. Elta Brown, who was graduated from Acadia College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907, and with the degree of Master of Arts in 1908. She then taught in the St. John high school, holding a grammar school license. She is a daughter of John F. and Elizabeth Sarah (Lavers) Brown, the father a native of St. John, New Brunswick, and the mother of Windsor, Nova Scotia.

To the Doctor and wife one child has been born—Clinton Bernard Havey. Politically, Dr. Havey is a Liberal. He holds the office of coroner for the district in which he lives and he is health officer for the town of Stewiacke. Religiously, he belongs to the Baptist Church.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Learned men tell us that we are not to worry about our life, but should take up our duties from day to day, as we know and understand the right and wait. Some such plan has been adhered to in the life of John Johnston, of Sydney Mines, Cape Breton County, who is one of the well known miners of that vicinity, and therefore, his life has been satisfactory, in the main, and has resulted in good to others. He was born at Galston, Ayrshire, Scotland, March 3, 1850. He is a son of John and Margaret Johnston, both natives of Ayrshire, Scotland, where they grew up, were married and established their home.

John Johnston, of this sketch, grew to manhood in his adopted locality and there attended the public schools. He came to Cape Breton when a young man and has since been engaged in mining there, and has become familiar with every phase of the business. He was married March 11, 1876, to Elizabeth Kay, a daughter of George and Margaret Kay, of Sydney Mines, and to this union the following children have been born: John, the third, is deceased; Margaret, George, Everett and Edgar are all at home; Elizabeth is deceased; Edith and Bertha are with their parents.

Politically, Mr. Johnston is a Liberal. He belongs to the Methodist Church, and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to which his son Everett also belongs.

GORDON ROSS MARSHALL.

One of the busiest men of Stewiacke, Colchester County, is Gordon Ross Marshall, whose principal vocation is that of lumberman, although he has a number of other lines that claim a part of his attention, and in all he has achieved satisfactory results. He was born in Upper Stewiacke, Nova Scotia, October 14, 1877. He is a son of George W. and Lydia (Gourley) Marshall, natives of Upper Brookfield, this Province, where they were reared, attended school and were married. For a number of years George W. Marshall engaged in the mercantile business in Upper Stewiacke and Londonderry, and for some time in Halifax. About 1888 he went to Peabody, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the hay and grain business for a period of fifteen years, then returned to Stewiacke and lived a retired life, having laid away sufficient of this world's goods for his old age. He is still living in Stewiacke. His wife passed away in 1881, nearly thirty-five years ago.

G. Ross Marshall grew to manhood in Colchester County, and received his education in the public schools of Stewiacke, with one year in Truro Academy, later taking a course at Burdette Business College at Boston, Massachusetts. He then became accountant for the A. C. Lawrence Leather Company, of Boston, with which he remained for a period of five years, giving the firm very satisfactory service. He then came back to Stewiacke and was associated with the Alfred Dickie Lumber Company there for a period of eleven years, having been chief clerk for a year and a half, then accountant for one year, when he was promoted to the position of manager of the branch in that city for this firm, which he held for six years. He was then sent by this company to Labrador as its manager in that field. He remained there two and one-half years, returning home in the fall of 1909. His long retention in responsible positions for the Alfred Dickie Lumber Company is evidence of his ability, faithfulness and reliability. Upon his return to Stewiacke he engaged in the mercantile business for one year, then engaged in the lumber business for himself, putting on the market finished lumber for all kinds of house building, and he has since continued in this line with very satisfactory results, having built up a large trade over a wide territory. He is also engaged in the manufacture of excelsior. In 1912 he organized the Stewiacke Electric Light & Power Company, which has been of great benefit to the town, and which he still owns and operates, supplying the towns of Stewiacke, Shubenacadie and

other places with light and power. He also owns the New Method Wet Wash Laundry, of Halifax, the first of its kind to be established in Nova Scotia. He also has many other large business interests and is a very busy man of affairs.

Mr. Marshall was married September 5, 1900, to Nellie B. Taylor, a daughter of Henry E. and Louise (Hunter) Taylor, of Fall River, Nova Scotia. To this union three children have been born, namely: Dorothy, whose birth occurred, July 24, 1901; Avis, born April 4, 1906; and Wilfred born April 22, 1913, died March 21, 1914.

Politically, Mr. Marshall supports the Liberal party, and has been active in public affairs for a number of years. He is a very active member of the local board of education. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the board of trustees of the same. In fact is a leader in church and Sunday school work. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Orange Lodge, being past grand lecturer of the latter for the Province. He held this position for a number of years. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and is secretary of the lodge at Stewiacke.

P. G. ARCHIBALD.

An enterprising and successful merchant of Centre Musquodoboit, Halifax County, is P. G. Archibald, who is in every way deserving of the success he has achieved. He was born March 12, 1855, in the above named town and county, and here he has been content to spend his life. He is a son of Matthew and Jane (Grant) Archibald. The father was a native of the same vicinity in which our subject was born and here he spent his life, dying in 1877 at the age of seventy-three years.

P. G. Anderson grew up in his native town and received a common school education. On December 25, 1877, he married Mary Dean, a native of the Dean Settlement near Upper Musquodoboit, and a daughter of Adam Dean, who was the first counsellor of the last named district, and one of the early settlers there. Mrs. Archibald was born September 19, 1855. She has borne her husband five children, namely: Dean Stanley, born December 15, 1878, married Ethel Smith, May 18, 1910, and they live in Centre Musquodoboit; Harry Weston, born October 21, 1880, is living at home;

Raymond, born February 9, 1882, married Jean McPhee, in February, 1913, and they live at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; Edna Jane, born Septemehr 2, 1885, married Edward McPetridge, September 28, 1910; Grace D., born February 12, 1887, lives at home.

Mr. Archibald turned his attention to mercantile pursuits when he reached young manhood and has since continued in this line of endeavor at Centre Musquodoboit where he now runs a neat and well-stocked store of general merchandise and enjoys a good trade.

ALBERT D. FULTON.

A man of wide travel and experience in the mining business is Albert D. Fulton, well known citizen of Stewiacke, Colchester County, where he is well established in business and is influential in public affairs. He was born at Fort Ellis, Colchester County, March 28, 1867, and is a son of Joseph and Amanda (Ellis) Fulton, natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Bass River and the mother of Stewiacke. Joseph Fulton devoted his life to farming. The Fultons were Loyalists and after the Revolutionary war in America, left the state of New York, locating in Nova Scotia, establishing their future home at the town of Economy, also some of them settled at Bass River, and all engaged in farming. James Fulton, grandfather of our subject, moved from Bass River to Stewiacke about the year 1841 and settled on the Fort Ellis farm, the site of old Fort Ellis. This farm is still in possession of the Fulton family. On this place the father of our subject farmed until his death, having removed there with his parents when ten years of age, walking all the way from the village of Economy, and assisted in driving the cattle. He became a large landowner and a successful farmer and stock man. He was a Conservative and was active in public affairs. For a period of about twelve years he was a member of the county council. He was president of the Conservative Club for many years and very active in campaigns, and long was recognized as the leader of the Conservative party in his locality. He and his family were active members of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred in the spring of 1906. His widow is still living at Stewiacke. To Joseph and Amanda Fulton five children were born, three sons and two daughters, namely: Edward, a professor of English in the University of Illinois, at Urbana; Anna, widow of Peter Ambrose, lives at Stewiacke; Albert D., subject of this sketch; Arwin M. lives near Salt Lake City, Utah; Ella M., widow of Colon C. Rutherford, lives at Stewiacke.

Albert D. Fulton grew to manhood on the home farm and assisted with the general work of the same when a boy. He received his education in the public schools, but left school when eighteen years old and began learning the carriage making business at Truro, Nova Scotia, where he remained three years, then went to the United States where he traveled extensively, engaged in mining in New Mexico and Arizona for about eight years. Returning to Stewiacke he engaged in the carriage manufacturing business for about thirteen years, then went back to the state of Arizona and engaged in copper mining. He traveled in thirty-one of the state of the Union, and all the Provinces of Canada, except Prince Edward Island, and his wide traveling has brought him much experience and general knowledge of the world. He was in Mexico at the time of the revolution against the Diaz government, and passed through some thrilling experiences. He is at this writing again engaged in the manufacture of carriages in Stewiacke. He is an expert in his line, and his products find a very ready market, owing to their superior quality. He has a well equipped shop and employs a number of highly skilled workmen.

Mr. Fulton was married November 2, 1899, to Brita Isabella Shaw, a daughter of Archibald M. and Lydia (Doan) Shaw, of Barrington, Nova Scotia. To this union two children have been born, namely: Neil S., and Lillian Anna Fulton.

Politically, Mr. Fulton is a Conservative, and he has been active in party affairs for some time, but has always declined public office. He is a leader in all civic improvement movements and whatever tends to upbuild his town and county. He belongs to the Sons of Temperance and has been active in the work of the same for four years. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Government Rifle Club. He is a man of no mean ability along literary lines, and in 1907 published a history of Stewiacke, which was a work of merit.

ANSON D. HOPPER, D. D. S.

Among the younger men of Colchester County, who have taken up the science of dentistry, is Dr. Anson D. Hopper, of Truro, and he has a promising future in this field. He was born in Truro, Nova Scotia, September 15, 1889, and is a son of George W. and Annie (McDonald) Hopper. The father was born in Hillsboro, New Brunswick, and the mother was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia.

These parents have made their home in Truro for many years. The father is a conductor on the Intercolonial, Canadian Government Railroad.

Dr. Hopper was reared to manhood in his native town and received his primary schooling in the public schools of Truro, and was graduated from the high school there in 1906. After leaving school he accepted a clerkship in the branch bank of Nova Scotia at Truro, in which he worked for two years, then, deciding that a professional career would be more to his liking than a commercial one, entered the dental department of Dalhousie University at Halifax, where he made a satisfactory record and was graduated with the class of 1913. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Truro where he has since built up a good patronage. He has a well-equipped office.

Dr. Hopper is a member of the Provincial Dental Association, also the Dominion Dental Association. Politically, he is a Conservative. He is fond of athletics and plays tennis and golf for recreation. He has remained unmarried.

HUGH A. DICKSON.

A skilled farmer and gardener is Hugh A. Dickson of Truro, Colchester County, who is employing advanced methods in tilling the soil. He was born at Onslow, not far from his present home, on August 25, 1885. He is a son of Eli and Hannah P. (Archibald) Dickson, natives of East Mountain and Middle Musquodoboit, respectively. The father devoted his life to farming, his death occurring September 7, 1901. The mother is still living. This is one of the pioneer families of Nova Scotia, and the record of the family for industry and honesty has always been good.

Hugh A. Dickson was educated in the public schools and the Colchester Academy, attending the former at Onslow. He subsequently studied at the Provincial Agricultural College, taking various courses there. During the summer months he worked on the home farm. He was but fifteen years old when his father died, whereupon he immediately succeeded to the management of the farm, and this excellent experience so early in life has been of great benefit to him in after years and there is today no more progressive husbandman in Colchester County. He makes a specialty of market gardening, and in addition to supplying the town of Truro with all kinds of vegetables in season, he ships large quantities to Halifax, Sydney,

Amherst and many other towns in this Province. Celery is one of his main crops, also sweet potatoes, which have no superiors in the local markets. All his crops command the highest prices owing to their superior quality. He is an expert in his line, and this department of his general farming operations has been developed since his father's death. He also devotes considerable attention to live stock, having developed during the past three or four years a fine pure-bred Guernsey herd of cattle, and has taken most of the prizes with them when exhibiting at the various fairs over the Maritime Provinces. There is doubtless no finer herd in the Province. He is now engaged extensively in the dairy business, selling his products by wholesale. In the Christmas number, 1913, of the *Maritime Farmer*, there was a very complimentary article regarding Mr. Dickson and his work as a progressive farmer and dairyman.

Mr. Dickson was married August 26, 1913, to Clara J. Hill, a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Lewis) Hill, of Onslow, Nova Scotia.

Politically, Mr. Dickson is a Conservative.

GEORGE W. STUART.

Life is primarily designed for what joy one can get from it. Happiness is the thing we all crave, the thing that we all need, for it best builds character; it comes from several causes, one a fine state of health, from the use of the body in vigorous and successful endeavor. It comes, too, from having an appreciative mind able to take in the beauty of the world and the delights of one's own environment. This application comes from training, largely. George W. Stuart, one of the most progressive men of affairs of Truro, Nova Scotia, is a man who has fully appreciated the value of his environments and is therefore healthy and happy although now in the December of his years.

Mr. Stuart was born at Musquodoboit, Halifax County, April 10, 1842, and is a scion of one of the old and honored families of this Province, being a son of Alexander and Eliza (Stephens) Stuart. He grew up in his native locality and received a good practical education, and when a young man took up a business career in which he has been very successful. Back in the sixties when gold was first discovered in Nova Scotia, Mr. Stuart took gold mining up as a business; he discovered, developed and operated some of the

best mines in the Province. He became an authority on gold mines and mining. His services as such were in demand in the West, in the United States and in Mexico. He was for many years the Nova Scotia correspondent of the New York *Engineering and Mining Journal*. He was honored with the presidency of the Mining Society of Nova Scotia, 1892-93. He is an honorary member of this society now in recognition of his services to the Province and the society. He contributed many practical and scientific papers on gold mining. He became a resident of Truro when his family were being educated there. In 1898 he was elected mayor of Truro, and was re-elected four times in succession, twice by contest and three times by acclamation, retiring in 1902. In 1910 he was again persuaded to accept a nomination and received seventy per cent. of the entire vote by contest. The three following years he was elected by acclamation and declined the nomination in 1914, urging younger men to take up the responsible duties of civic government. Mr. Stuart is one of those who believes the character of civic and municipal government is of more importance in the life of the people than provincial or federal government and has much to do with shaping the character of the latter; give the people clean, honest and progressive civic government and they will be more likely to demand the same from the national. During the nine years he served as mayor he devoted his entire time to the affairs of his home city, whose interests he has long had at heart and sought to promote in every legitimate way, and he has probably done more for the general good of Truro than any other one man. The city owes him a debt of gratitude which it cannot repay. He began his aggressive regime with the installation of an up-to-date sewerage system, following this, the improved water supply and fire protection system. The splendid streets, substantial civic buildings, extensive side-walk improvements and the splendid street lighting system stand as monuments of his excellent administration, and it is only fair to state that no man in the city stands higher in the estimation and confidence of the people. One source of his strength with the citizens was his open declarations at public meetings of his intentions which he never failed to put into execution. Since leaving the mayor's office he has interested himself in establishing the Maritime Home for Girls at Truro, being one of the board of governors and chairman of the local committee of management. This is the first Home for Protestant girls to be established

in the Maritime Provinces, and he took an active and important part in its establishment.

Mr. Stuart was the promoter of the Eastern Hat & Cap Company in 1904, which, under his able direction has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in the Provinces. He was the president of the company. He retired from the same in 1908. He is president of the G. W. Reid Company, wholesale jewelers of Truro. He has assisted many other industries in the city. While not a wealthy man, he is ever ready to assist with the means he has. No appeals are made in vain to him for charitable or patriotic purposes. He is fond of hunting and fishing which he enjoys as recreation and he largely attributes his splendid health and activity in his old age to his outdoor life. Of late years he rather prefers a shot with the kodak than with the rifle.

He has been a member of the Masonic Order since he was a young man, and is a past master in the same. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative, and was long active in political affairs. He was president of the Liberal-Conservative Organization in Colchester County for many years, and was several times offered the candidacy for Provincial Parliament, also Dominion Parliament, but always declined. He is a severe enemy of the grafter and has little use for combines. Religiously, he is a Baptist in belief and liberally supports the church, however, is not a member. He married Hannah R. Eaton, daughter of Watson Eaton, January 5, 1871. Has two sons and three daughters. The sons and one daughter are living in Saskatchewan, and two daughters in the United States, all of whom are married except one son.

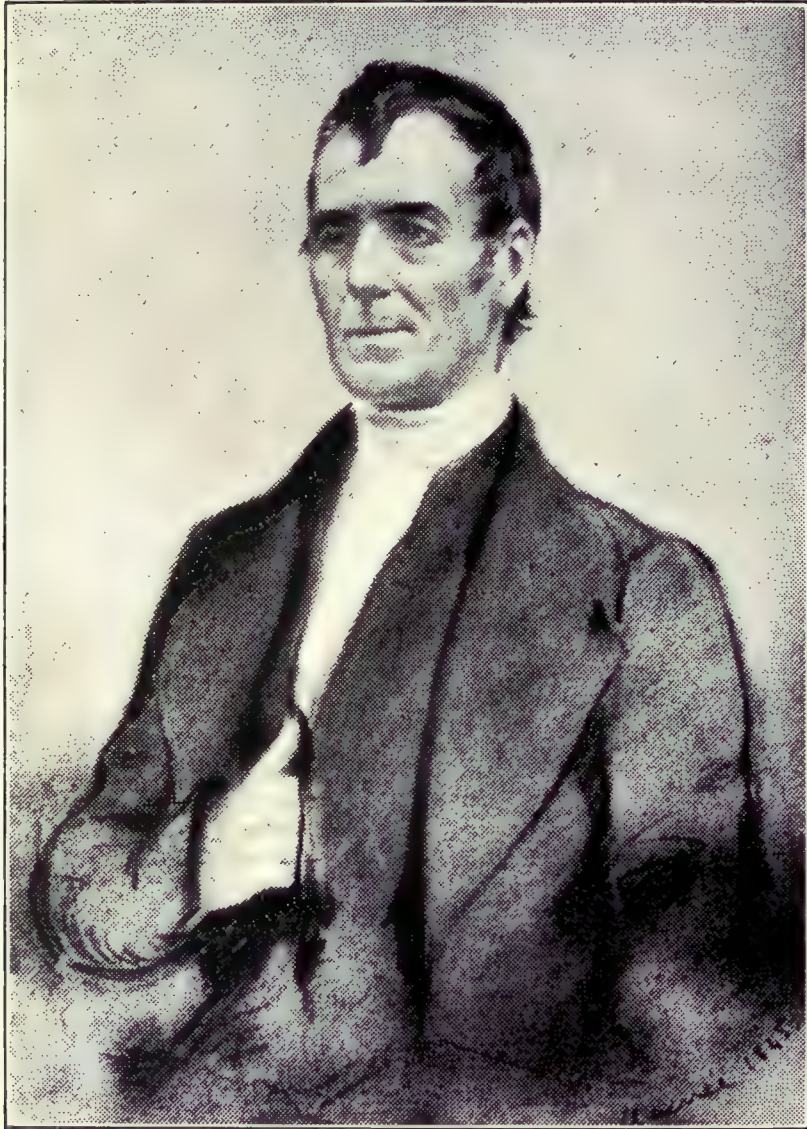
JOHN CHARLES BUCKLE OLIVE.

The embalming business, as practiced in the twentieth century, which, however, is possibly not superior to the methods employed by the ancients, is well understood by John Charles Buckle Olive, of Truro, where he has built up a large business in this line of endeavor.

Mr. Olive was born on Duke street, Carlton (now west side), a suburb of St. John, New Brunswick, September 10, 1862. He is a son of William Henry Olive, whose birth occurred in the same town on September 27, 1809. His mother, Mary (Wilson) Olive, was born there on April 15, 1837. William Olive, grandfather of our subject, was also born in Carlton, the date of his birth being May 10, 1786. The family has been well and favorably known in St. John for sev-

eral generations. William Olive, Sr., great-grandfather of our subject, was a ship builder, owning extensive ship yards, and the father of our subject was also a ship builder in his earlier life. In 1868 he entered the customs office at St. John, where he remained until he was superannuated in 1890, when he came to Hopewell, Albert County, New Brunswick, with his son, our subject, later moving to Truro, Colchester County, in 1896, where his death occurred May 21, 1901, at the advanced age of ninety-one years and eight months. His wife preceded him to the grave March 28, 1891, at the age of sixty-one years, her death having occurred while the family was still residing at St. John. To these parents three sons were born, namely: William Henry Ward Olive, of New York City; Edgar Havelock, of Brooklyn, New York; and John C. B. Olive, of this sketch. Hannah Whitney, grandmother of our subject, was a member of the illustrious Whitney family of Connecticut. Henry Whitney was the first member of the family coming to America, having sailed from the Isle of Man for the Colonies in 1649. Sylvanus Whitney, great-great-grandfather of our subject, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, February 3, 1748, and spent his early life in his native town. During the Revolutionary War he remained loyal to the King. He traded in tea, his stock of goods being confiscated and burned in his presence. At the conclusion of peace he removed to Carleton (St. John), New Brunswick, in May, 1883, and remained there until his death, August 24, 1827. He served as magistrate and also was one of the aldermen of his city from 1804 to 1807, and from 1812 to 1818. He was a man of importance in business and public affairs there for many years. During the Revolution his family was divided, his father giving his support to the Colonies. His father and neighbors were taken prisoners and confined in Middle Essex Church, July 22, 1781, at what is now Oyster Bay, the present home of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. He was married September 30, 1772, to Bettie Hoyt at Norfolk, Connecticut. Her death occurred in St. John, December 18, 1818. The subject is a direct descendant of these two illustrious families in American history.

John C. B. Olive, of this review, grew to manhood in his native town, being educated in the public schools of Carleton and St. John. After leaving school he was employed by G. S. Mayes, a general contractor in spile driving, with whom he remained for three years. He was married July 24, 1883, to May Foshay, a daughter of Rev. E. F.



REV. THOMAS McCULLOCH, D. D.,

The Founder of Pictou Academy, Afterwards the First Principal of Dalhousie College,
Halifax.

and Aseneth (Calkin) Foshay. Her father was a Baptist minister. To our subject and wife one son was born—Brunswick Foshay Olive.

After his marriage, Mr. Olive went to Hopewell, Lower Cape, Albert County, New Brunswick, and there he engaged in farming for a period of thirteen years, removing to Truro, Nova Scotia, in 1896, and engaged with Walker & Hanson in the hardware business for a year. He began the undertaking business there in 1898, which he has continued to the present time, having built up a very satisfactory business. He is chairman of the Embalmers Examining Board of the Province of Nova Scotia, this being the first board created under the act of the Provincial Parliament. He is a member of the town council for the second ward. He is also a member of the Truro school board, is chairman of the teachers committee. He belongs to the Nova Scotia Funeral Directors' Association, and is active in its affairs. He has served as president of the same several times. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church, and he is a member of the board of deacons and is treasurer of the church, and has long been active in church and Sunday school work. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

REV. WILLIAM McCULLOCH, D. D.

The record of a life well spent, of triumph over obstacles, of perseverance under difficulties and steady advancement from a modest beginning to a place of honor and distinction, when imprinted on the pages of history, present to the youth of the rising generation an example worthy of emulation and may also be studied with profit by those of more mature years whose achievements have not kept pace with their expectations. Dominated by the highest principles was the course of the late Rev. William McCulloch, for many years one of the noted divines of Nova Scotia during the past generation.

He was born at Pictou, this Province, in November, 1811, and was the youngest son of Rev. Thomas McCulloch, D. D., and Isabella (Walker) McCulloch. He was educated at the Pictou Academy, and he received his theological training under his father. He began his life work by teaching two or three years in Yarmouth Academy. After spending a year in Great Britain and France, where he continued his studies, he was licensed at Merigomish, Nova Scotia, in September, 1838, and he preached his first sermon in New Annan, Colchester County. On February 14, 1839, he was ordained colleague

and successor to Rev. John Waddill, of the First Presbyterian Church at Truro. His congregation extended from Kempton to the Shubenacadie River.

He was married in 1842 to Jean Wallace, a daughter of Andrew McCulloch, of Renfrewshire, Scotland. Our subject received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Glasgow University in 1869. The centennial of his congregation was celebrated in 1870, and he assisted in the centennial of the Truro Presbytery in 1886. He resigned in 1885. He celebrated his jubilee in 1889, at that time being the third clergyman in that congregation in a period of one hundred and twenty-six years. He was for eight years pastor emeritus. He took an active interest in the educational affairs of the Presbyterian church and in Home Missionary affairs. He was sent by the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia to Scotland to raise funds for the West River Seminary. He spent a year in this work and he was very successful. He was three times moderator of Synod.

The death of Dr. McCulloch occurred July 14, 1895.

CHARLES PRESCOTT GRIFFIN.

Formerly a railroad man in both Canada and the United States, Charles Prescott Griffin, of Truro, Colchester County, is now in charge of the business of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company in the central part of Nova Scotia, and is as familiar with this line of endeavor as he was of railroading.

Mr. Griffin was born in Truro, this Province, November 4, 1872. He is a son of Norman and Rachel (McNutt) Griffin. The father was born in Wallace Valley, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and the mother was a native of Colchester County. Both parents are now living in Truro. Norman Griffin has been a carriage builder for many years, and is still engaged in that business, being regarded as a very highly skilled workman.

Charles P. Griffin grew to manhood in his native town and received his education in the public schools of Truro, having graduated from the high school with the class of 1889. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Intercolonial Railroad and continued in their service for a period of two years. He went to the United States in 1891 and ran out of Chicago, Illinois, for several years, as fireman and engineer, remaining in the West until about 1900, when he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and engaged in telephone construction work through its various branches, learning the business thoroughly.

He remained there in this line of work until May, 1909, when he returned to Nova Scotia, taking up his residence again in Truro, his old home town, and here he became district superintendent of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company for the central district of Nova Scotia, which embraces Windsor, New Glasgow, Truro, Pictou and a number of smaller towns and villages of the district, and this position he still holds to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has kept the lines and equipment in first-class condition, giving good service at all times. He has about one thousand miles of long distance wire in his district and about thirty-five hundred telephones. The company's business in this district has grown steadily under Mr. Griffin's management.

The Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company was the result of an amalgamation of the Maritime and the Nova Scotia companies in 1911, Mr. Griffin having been connected with the Nova Scotia Company at the time, and for two years previously.

Mr. Griffin was married April 26, 1905, to Blanche May Stults, a daughter of F. H. and Hattie (Hilson) Stults, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. One son has been born to our subject and wife—Charles Prescott Griffin, Jr.

Politically, Mr. Griffin is a Liberal. He affiliates with the Presbyterian church, and his wife with the Baptist church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Truro Rifle Club and enjoys hunting and fishing for recreation.

HARRY P. HILL.

Harry P. Hill, of the firm of A. A. Hill, Limited, merchant and farmer of Great Village, Nova Scotia, was born in the town where he has since lived, October 9, 1860. He is a son of Amos A. and Sarah Jane (McLellan) Hill. The father was born in Londonderry township, Colchester County, and the mother was born in Great Village. Amos A. Hill devoted his earlier life to the blacksmith's trade, and in 1860 he engaged in the mercantile business in Great Village, which business is still carried on by his sons, Harry T. and Lucian S. Hill, and a sister, Ruth R. Hill, under the firm name of A. A. Hill, Limited. When the business was first organized, R. N. B. McLellan & Company was the name of the firm; this was in 1860. About 1870 A. A. Hill purchased the interest of Mr. McLellan, and continued the business until his death, July 28, 1913, whereupon the three children

mentioned above formed the company which is now carrying on the business in a successful manner. The mother of our subject died in July, 1901. Politically, the father was a Liberal and was active in political affairs, but never an office holder. He and his wife were devoted members of the Presbyterian church.

Harry P. Hill was married November 6, 1888, to Edith Spencer, a daughter of Samuel D. and Isabella (Spencer) Spencer, of Great Village. To this union one daughter has been born, Isabella Jean Hill, who is at home with her parents.

HERBERT A. T. SMITH, D. D. S.

While yet a young man, Dr. Herbert A. T. Smith, of Truro, Colchester County, has achieved marked success as a dentist, and is deserving of the large practice which he now commands. He was born in the city wherein he resides, March 18, 1881. He is a son of Arthur H. and Ida (Doane) Smith. The father was born in Newfoundland, and the mother in Barrington, Nova Scotia. Both families were pioneers of Canada, the Doanes having come from England to America on the *Mayflower*, which landed at Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts, in 1620, and the descendants of this family became prominent in various sections of New England and the Middle West, succeeding in the law, in commerce and as agriculturists. The mother of our subject is a direct descendant of this family. The Smiths were no less prominent in the affairs of the world, many of them making conspicuous places for themselves in many and varied lines of endeavor. The father of the subject of this review came to Truro about 1865 and from that time to the present has been engaged in the jewelry business there, being still active. He is one of the best known citizens of Truro and has been successful in his special line, being one of the oldest jewelers in point of service in Colchester County, having just rounded out half a century there.

Dr. Herbert A. T. Smith grew to manhood in his native town, and received his primary education in the public schools of Truro, having graduated from the high school in 1898. Soon thereafter he went to Baltimore, Maryland, and entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, graduating with high honors in 1902, his standing being second in his class of sixty-six members. His classmates came from nearly every civilized country in the world. Returning to Truro immediately after his graduation he opened an office for the practice of his profession, and has continued to the present time,

having built up a large and growing practice. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Dental Society and keeps up with his profession in every respect.

Dr. Smith was married August 10, 1904, to Jessie May Snook, a daughter of William H. and Minnie (Linton) Snook, of Truro. To Dr. Smith and wife five children have been born, namely: Walter H., Ina M., Margaret, Herbert and William.

The Doctor and wife are attendants of the Methodist church. While always deeply interested and always well informed upon public issues, he maintains an independent position in politics. For recreation, Dr. Smith is fond of hunting and fishing, also of tennis playing.

FRED NELSON.

While yet a boy the mercantile life appealed to Fred Nelson and he selected this line of endeavor for his serious life work, and, having been persistent and honest, has succeeded, and is now operating a store at the town of Stewiacke, Colchester County. He was born at Shubenacadie, Hants County, Nova Scotia, June 29, 1880. He is a son of Alexander and Mary Jane (Robinson) Nelson, both parents natives of the village of Shubenacadie, where they grew up, attended school and were married. Alexander Nelson learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, which he followed during the rest of his active life. His death occurred on October 1, 1901, but the mother of our subject is still living.

Fred Nelson grew to manhood in Shubenacadie and was educated in the public schools there; however, he left school at an early age and for a short time clerked in a store in his native town. In October, 1899, he launched out in the merchandise business for himself in Stewiacke, Colchester County, and this venture proving successful from the first he has remained in that town and engaged in the same business ever since, enjoying a large trade. He conducts a general store, carrying everything needed by the average family, and his customers come from all over the surrounding country to select from his large and carefully selected stock. He was formerly engaged in the lumber business, operating mills and shipping lumber all over the county. In the fall of 1915, finding that his merchandise interest had grown to such an extent that it took too much of his time, he sold out the lumber interest and is now giving his whole time to his large and increasing mercantile interests.

Mr. Nelson was married in September, 1905, to Rebecca Florence

Ervin, a daughter of John K. and Mary (Gould) Ervin, of Stewiacke. This union has resulted in the birth of three daughters and one son, namely: Alice G., Helen J., Marion Edith and Harold E. Nelson.

Politically, Mr. Nelson is independent, and he has been active in public affairs for some time. When the town was first incorporated he was elected a member of the council, in which he served for a time, and has since been a member of that body at different times, always looking out for the best interests of the same. He has been asked to make the race for various public offices, but has always refused. Fraternally, he is a member of the Orangemen and Odd Fellows, and he and his wife belong to the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member of the board of trustees. He is fond of hunting and fishing. These, together with trips in his automobile, furnish recreation. He has various other business interests aside from those mentioned above, and is one of the leading men of affairs in Colchester County.

JOHN M. BLAIKIE.

One of the venerable merchants of Colchester County is John M. Blaikie, who has also been a ship builder there. He is now living in retirement as befits one of his age and past activities, deserving a well-merited respite. He was born in Stewiacke, Colchester County, August 10, 1837. He is a son of Harris and Mariah (Doherty) Blaikie, the father a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia. The family originally came from Scotland, settling in Pictou. The father of our subject was a tailor by trade and later in life settled in the town of Stewiacke, finally moving to Maitland, and in 1850 came to Great Village, where his death occurred in 1887. His wife, Mariah Doherty, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, from which country she came to Canada when a young girl, making her home with a sister in Horton, Nova Scotia, where she and Harris Blaikie were married.

John M. Blaikie received his education in the public schools of Stewiacke, Maitland, and Great Village, he being a boy when the family lived at these three places. He earned his first dollar in May, 1854, as a clerk in the store of G. W. McLelan & Son, of Great Village, remaining with them for some time. On July 14, 1859, he married Adelaide McLelan, daughter of G. W. and Martha (Spencer) McLelan. Mr. McLelan was a prominent man in his locality, and for some time was a member of the Provincial Parliament. To Mr. and Mrs. Blaikie a daughter and three sons were born, namely: Annie

Blanche, who died October 18, 1879; John A., of Great Village; Thomas D. and Gloud W., both of Great Village also. The mother of these children died March 19, 1897. On April 18, 1898, our subject was married to Mrs. Malinda Gould, a daughter of R. N. B. McLelan.

After his first marriage, Mr Blaikie continued in business as a general merchant for himself at Great Village for a period of ten years, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, A. W. McLelan, in a general store, which partnership continued successfully until 1890, when it was dissolved, Hon. Mr. McLelan dying at that time, and Mr. Blaikie retired.

In 1862 the subject of this sketch joined with Dr. W. E. McRoberts, D. A. Davidson and Capt. James Campbell, and built the first ship to be constructed at the docks of Great Village. It was the *Cleo*, one hundred and one feet long and of one hundred and fifty tons register, and it was put in the trade from Nova Scotia ports to the States, later making trips to France. Her first captain was Francis K. Grant, who became an old sea dog. The following were vessels built by the firm of McLelan & Blaikie, of which our subject was a member: In 1873—the *Wave King*, of seven hundred and fifty tons, and she was active in the trade for many years. The *Wave Queen*, an eight hundred ton vessel was built in 1874 and put in the foreign trade. In 1876 the *Chieftain* was launched. It was a vessel of eight hundred and fifty tons, and was placed in the foreign trade from St. John, New Brunswick, also New York and Philadelphia for foreign ports. In 1877 the *Monarch*, a twelve hundred ton vessel, was launched, and placed in the same foreign trade. In October, 1879, the *Sovereign*, also a twelve hundred ton vessel, was launched. She was loaded with coal from Cardiff, Wales, and sent to Brazil ports, but was sunk in the English Channel in a collision with a steamer for which compensation was obtained from the steamer company. It was a fine vessel. In 1881 was built a bark called the *Peerless*, a three hundred ton vessel, built for a coast trade from Canada and the United States to South America. In 1883 was built the *President*, an eight hundred and fifty ton vessel and placed in the foreign trade. In 1885 was launched a four masted ship built by himself, called the *John M. Blaikie*, a handsome vessel of seventeen hundred and seventy-eight tons register, and the first four-masted sailing ship built in Canada. She was a vessel that aroused great admiration in her day. In 1889 was built the schooner *Adelaide*, named for our

subject's wife, a one hundred and fifty ton vessel, designed for coast trade. This was the last vessel built by this company, but later Mr. Blaikie bought an interest in the *Queen Elizabeth*, a steel ship of seventeen hundred tons, built in Glasgow, Scotland, and it sailed to all parts of the world. Our subject also had an interest in the *Queen Margaret*, which ship was also built in Glasgow, Scotland. This vessel was lost on the English coast in the spring of 1914. The *Queen Elizabeth* is yet afloat.

Mr. Blaikie, who was known for many years as a great ship builder and owner, is widely known in maritime circles; in fact, his name was familiar in almost all ports of the civilized world for many years. He has also been extensively engaged in lumbering, but of late years has lived retired from active life, however, is still financially interested in a number of enterprises. Fortune has favored him in his investments and he is one of the substantial men of his county, having many interests which have not been mentioned in this sketch.

Politically, he is a Conservative and is one of the progressive and influential citizens of the Province. He keeps well informed on current issues and matters of public interest, however he has never held public office, preferring to give his attention to his large business interests. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which his family also belongs. He is a liberal supporter of all public and benevolent enterprises.

EDWARD M. FARRELL.

A man's accomplishments are usually measured by his ability, force and skill in using them. His work or deed necessarily refers us back to him. The work of Edward M. Farrell, publisher of the *Advance*, at Liverpool, Queens County Nova Scotia has shown him to be an efficient newspaper man a worthy citizen and popular public official. He was born in the above named town and county, March 31, 1854. He is a son of Patrick and Mary A. (Shea) Farrell, the father a native of Newcastle, New Brunswick, and the mother of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. Patrick Farrell learned the tanner's trade when a boy which he followed a number of years. He removed from his native Province to Liverpool in 1852, where he followed his business as tanner for some time. He was a Liberal and took an active interest in public matters. He was a member of Liverpool's first town council and later was supervisor of roads and streets, which

position he held until his death, December 18, 1910. His wife preceded him to the grave in April, 1905.

Edward M. Farrell grew to manhood in Liverpool and there received his education in the public schools, which was limited, in fact, the "school of experience" has been his principal teacher. Early in life he learned the printer's trade, and in 1878 he and his brother, Thomas Farrell, started the *Liverpool Advance*, which newspaper they published until 1884, when Thomas Farrell was appointed prothonotary at Liverpool. Since that time our subject has conducted the business alone. He has met with gratifying success in this enterprise, and for years his has been the only newspaper in Liverpool. It is all that could be desired from a mechanical standpoint, carries columns of the latest and most important local and foreign news in each issue, and is a valuable advertising medium.

Mr. Farrell has never married. Politically, he is a Liberal and his paper has been a valuable supporter of the party in the southern part of the Province. He served for several years as chief deputy sheriff of Queens County, and in August, 1896, he was elected to the Provincial Legislature, serving until he was elected senator, in 1910. He was speaker of the House for five years and one of the most influential members of that body. He has served on a number of important committees in the senate. His record as a public servant is a most commendable one. He has done much for the general welfare of his county and Province and he has kept well informed on current matters of public import.

JOHN S. MORE.

John S. More, a well known citizen and merchant of Liverpool, was born in Caledonia, Queens County, November 7, 1877. He is a son of John E. and Margaret (Middlemus) More. The father was also born in Caledonia. James F. More, the grandfather, was born in Liverpool and for many years resided there, spending his active life principally as a sea captain. In 1873 he wrote and published a history of Queens County, after he quit the sea and settled in Caledonia. His work was authentic and comprehensive, one of which his relatives might well be proud.

To James F. More and wife the following children were born: Thomas A., J. E., Herbert and Emily, living; and William, James, Sarah and Lydia, deceased. He belonged to the Church of England.

After moving to Caledonia he became a public surveyor, also served for years as a justice of the peace. While he was in office, the Liberals, the opposing party, endeavoured to oust him from his position, but he petitioned direct to Queen Victoria and his enemies were not successful in their undertaking.

The father of our subject engaged in farming in the vicinity of Caledonia for many years, later was a merchant there. He removed to Liverpool in 1895, where he and his son, John S. More, engaged in the confectionery business. Three children were born to John E. More and wife, namely: Nettie, deceased; John S., of this sketch; and Jennie. The father and grandfather were always Conservatives, and the father has long been active in public affairs, especially while living in Caledonia. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Church.

ROBERT H. KENNEDY.

Robert H. Kennedy, lumber dealer, saw mill man and farmer, of Hilden, Colchester County, was born at Brookfield, December 30, 1869. He is a son of James and Mary Jane (Hamilton) Kennedy, both were born near Brookfield where they grew up, attended school and were married. The father devoted his active life to farming. Politically, he was a Conservative, and was active in public affairs, holding various offices. He and his family were Presbyterians, and he was an elder in the church for many years. He was a man of importance in his community, well read and public-spirited. His death occurred in June, 1912, but his widow still survives. To these parents four sons were born, namely: Lorenzo G., of Truro; Robert H., of this sketch; John M., of Truro; and Austin H., deceased.

Robert H. Kennedy grew to manhood on the home farm and he received his education in the public schools at Brookfield. When twenty-one years old he went to Manitoba where he was variously engaged for a year. In the fall of 1892 he came back home and engaged in lumbering for a year, and in June, 1893, he went to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he worked at the carpenter's trade, which he had previously learned. After attending the Columbian Exposition at Chicago that year, he returned home in the fall of 1893 and engaged in farming and lumbering. He became familiar with every phase of the latter business, being able to follow a tree from the stump to the finished product in the building, in fact he has continued the lumbering business ever since with much success, operating mills,

shipping lumber to many places in this and other Provinces, also continuing farming on a moderate scale. He is a very successful business man.

Politically, he is a Conservative and has long been more or less active in public affairs. In 1904 he was elected a member of the county council, serving nine years in a highly acceptable manner. Six years of that period he was councillor, and three years he was warden. In June, 1911, he was elected to the Provincial Parliament from Colchester County and is yet serving as a member, making a very creditable and worthy record. He has been a member of important committees.

Mr. Kennedy was married in September, 1896, to Bessie Jane Ross, a daughter of Daniel and Anne (Murray) Ross. To this union the following children have been born: Jared F., Winnie M., Elva J., Ellen H., Mary Ann, John R., Frank S. and Cyril F.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He affiliates with the Presbyterian Church, but is not a member. In 1885 he joined the Seventy-Eighth Regiment of Pictou, Colchester and Hants Counties. This regiment was reorganized in 1910 in Pictou County, and is now known as the Seventy-eighth Regiment, Pictou Highlanders, and in the reorganization our subject became regimental quartermaster, the duties of which position he is still discharging. He was a member of the Bisley Rifle Team in 1912, and is known as an expert marksman.

JORDAN W. SMITH, M. D.

Any nation is great which produces large numbers of useful men; and the safety of any country depends not so much upon methods and measures as upon that manhood from whose deep sources all that is precious and permanent in life must at last proceed. These facts were early recognized by Dr. Jordan W. Smith, of Liverpool, Queens County, and these salient points have marked his career, for those who know him best cannot help appreciating his efforts to render efficient service both as a professional man and as a citizen.

Dr. Smith was born in Selma, Hants County, Nova Scotia, May 24, 1865. He is a son of Richard Morris Smith, a native of the town of Selma; and Sarah Ann (Gaetz) Smith, who was born in Musquodoboit Harbour, this Province. The father devoted his active life to farming, and he was a Liberal in his political affiliations, kept well informed and active in public affairs. He was a large landowner

and continued farming on an extensive scale until his death, which occurred January 31, 1901, his wife having preceded him to the grave on August 2, 1883. To these parents a large family was born, nine sons and two daughters, namely: Leonard G. died April, 1915; George W., of Red Deer, Alberta; Emma C. is the widow of Malcom McLeod, of Red Deer, Alberta; Heustis R. lives in East Braintree, Massachusetts; James H. lives in Victoria, British Columbia; Joseph M. died in August, 1906; Thomas G. lives in Selma, Hants County; Jordan W. of this sketch; Jane is deceased; Arthur J. lives in Boston, Massachusetts; Creighton H. lives in Red River, Alberta.

Dr. Smith was educated in the public schools of Selma and the Provincial Normal School at Truro. He then taught in various schools of the Province for five years, but not especially liking this profession for a life work, he began reading medicine during spare hours, and in 1888 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and a year later he took a post-graduate course in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. After his graduation he was assistant physician at the Hebrew Hospital at Baltimore for a year. Returning to Nova Scotia he first located at Port Latour, Shelburne County, where he practiced his profession for six months, then came to Liverpool in 1895 and has remained here ever since. During this period of twenty years he has met with uniform success and has built up a good practice as a general physician. In 1906 he took a post-graduate course at the Post-Graduate Medical School in New York.

Dr. Smith is a member of the Lunenburg-Queens Counties Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Society and the Dominion Medical Association. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, including the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Manchester Unity. Politically, he is a Liberal, and has long been active in the affairs of his party. In 1911 he was elected to the Provincial Legislature, of which he is still a member, and he has from the first been influential in the affairs of that body. He belongs to the Methodist Church.

Dr. Smith was married September 2, 1902, to Alma E. Hunt, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Morse) Hunt, of South Brookfield, Nova Scotia. To this union four children have been born, namely; Richard Morris, Donald, Jordan W., Jr., and Emma Catherine.

CHARLES F. WRIGHT.

The collector of customs at Liverpool, Queens County, is Charles F. Wright, a man who has performed his duties faithfully in all walks of life and has therefore won and retained the confidence of those with whom he has been associated. He was born in the above named town and county, October 4, 1851, and is a son of Charles J. and Ann Elizabeth (Mozar) Wright, both natives of Queens County. Here they grew to maturity, attended school and were married and established their future home. Charles Wright, Sr., paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in England, from which country he came to Halifax when a young man, locating soon thereafter in Liverpool, where he married and engaged in cabinet making, having learned his trade in the old country. His son, Charles J. Wright, spent his entire life in Liverpool, engaged in building and contracting, erecting many of the substantial business houses and residences of Liverpool. He was a Conservative in politics, but never an office-seeker. He belonged to the Church of England. His death occurred in 1894. His wife died in 1895. To these parents seven children were born, four sons and three daughters, namely: Henry, who is a builder and contractor, lives in Liverpool; Charles F. of this sketch; Joseph H. is in business in Liverpool; Harriet A. is the wife of the late George Phalen; Maude is the wife of Charles A. Young, of Mill Village; Bertha is the wife of Wellington Giffin, of Sable River; John J., a carpenter, lives in Liverpool.

Charles F. Wright grew to manhood in Liverpool and here he attended the public schools, however, he left school when thirteen years of age and began his life work by clerking in the store of Capt. Thomas Rees in his home town, with whom he remained for a period of thirteen years, giving his employer eminent satisfaction. He then engaged in business as a commission merchant in Liverpool, which he continued successfully until in October, 1914, when he was appointed collector of customs for the port of Liverpool, and he is still occupying this position.

Mr. Wright was married January 14, 1874, to Eliza Kilcup, a daughter of Harry and Ellen (Pullman) Kilcup. Mr. Kilcup was a famous mail contractor in the early days in the Annapolis Valley, between Kentville, Windsor and Halifax.

To our subject and wife one son has been born, Alfred M. Wright, who is engaged in business in Liverpool. He married Helena

P. Kitshue, a daughter of the late Capt. William Kitshue, of River John, Nova Scotia.

Politically, our subject is a Conservative. He has served in the town council as auditor, also assessor of Liverpool. He has long been actively interested in public matters. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church of which he is a member of the board of trustees, and he has also been recording steward for a number of years, also superintendent of the Sunday school.

FRANCIS GORDON FORBES.

There is always a degree of satisfaction in reverting to the life of a man like Judge Francis Gordon Forbes, of Liverpool, Queens County, for it has been replete with success worthily attained and of good to the locality of his residence and to his Province. We venture the assertion, if Judge Forbes were asked today what was the first, and not least, quality in a judge, he would answer, "Thorough integrity of purpose and action." In this qualification he is faultless. In a long and diversified course of life, no charge has been made against him of corruption or oppression, or even of discourtesy or unkindness.

Judge Forbes was born in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, December 27, 1856. He is a son of Dr. James F. and Sarah (Jacobs) Forbes. The father was born in Gibraltar in 1820, and was a son of Capt. Anthony V. S. Forbes of the Sixty-fourth Regiment. He was a representative of an old Scotch family of the branch of "Alastair," and was one of three sons of Sir Alexander Forbes, afterwards Lord Forbes. His wife was Susan G. DeVoue, born at New Rochelle, New York. She was of French Huguenot extraction. The DeVoues were loyalists and left New York in 1776, coming to Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia. In after years, Captain Forbes, grandfather of our subject, was sent by the Imperial government to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, as collector of customs where he spent the remainder of his life. He died in that city and was buried in the cemetery there. He was in his young life a soldier in the British army and fought at Waterloo. He lost an eye while with the Allied armies in Paris. Dr. James F. Forbes, father of our subject, was the second son of Captain Forbes. He was reared in Yarmouth, where he received his primary education, later studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York City. After his graduation he came to Liverpool, Nova Scotia, about 1847, and began the

practice of his profession, remaining until his death in May, 1887, or a period of forty years, during which he met with continuous success and was widely and favorably known. He was a man of commanding personal appearance and fine educational attainments. His habits were those of a kindly, helpful and high-minded gentleman in all the relations of life. He was a Loyalist, prominent in public matters, and he served for a period of sixteen years in the Federal or Dominion Parliament, having been elected in 1867. He was very influential in his town and county. His widow survived until 1912, reaching an advanced age. To these parents were born six children, an equal number of sons and daughters, namely: William J., deceased; Frederick F., who became a district judge in Saskatchewan, died in August, 1913; Francis Gordon of this sketch; Lalleah is the widow of E. R. Mulhall and now of San Diego, California; Sarah was a Canadian nurse during the Boer war and died from sickness contracted while in South Africa; S. Antonia lives in Liverpool.

Francis G. Forbes spent his boyhood in his home town and there attended the public schools, also a private school at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, then took the course in King's College, Windsor, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883 and Master of Arts in 1893, then studied law at Liverpool and in Halifax with J. N. S. Marshall, of Liverpool, and Hon. J. N. Shannon, King's Counselor, at Halifax. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1882, and he continued the practice of his profession in Halifax for sixteen years with most gratifying success, part of which period he represented Queens and Shelburne Counties in the Dominion Parliament, from 1891 to 1896, resigning his seat in the latter year to give the Hon. W. S. Fielding a seat on entering the Dominion Cabinet from Nova Scotia. In 1897 our subject was appointed judge for District No. 2 of the county courts of Queens, Shelburne and Lunenburg, and he has been on the bench ever since, his long retention being sufficient evidence of his faithful, unbiased and excellent work. He came to the bench well qualified for the important duties of the same and has time and again proven that he is profoundly versed in all phases of jurisprudence and the possessor of a high sense of honor and justice.

Like his father before him, the Judge is active and influential in public affairs. He has done much to encourage good schools. He is a member of the board of governors of King's College and is president of the Alumni Association of the same. Politically, he is

a Liberal-Conservative. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Scottish Clan, being a charter member of the order in Halifax. He is fond of clean athletic sports, also very fond of hunting and fishing, and is president of the Pondhood Fishing Club. He and his family belong to the Church of England.

Judge Forbes was married September 6, 1887, to Harriet Frances Collins, of Liverpool. To this union three daughters and one son have been born, namely: Rhoda Winifred Gordon; Elsie DeVoue, Edith and Lieutenant James Francis Eric, of the Eighty-fifth Battalion C. E. F.

JOHN H. HARLOW.

John H. Harlow, one of the well-known citizens of Queens County, was born in Milton, Nova Scotia, November 29, 1846. He is a son of the late Charles and Rebecca (McLeod) Harlow, natives of Milton and Port Matoon, Nova Scotia, respectively. The birth of Charles Harlow occurred on November 30, 1915, and he died on March 5, 1900. His wife was born on January 14, 1823, and died March 10, 1905. Both are buried in the Milton Cemetery. Robert Harlow, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a son of William Harlow, who came from England with the Pilgrim Fathers. Robert Harlow came from Massachusetts to Milton, at the time of the American Revolution, he being a Tory. He and his family brought the material for their home with them. They engaged in lumbering, farming and fishing. All the men of the early Harlows were coopers by trade, also, and all made their own barrels for shipping fish. They were staunch Loyalists and were influential in the communities where they located. Abner Harlow, grandfather of our subject, also engaged in lumbering, farming, fishing and the cooperage business. He was born in 1772 and died in 1850. Charles Harlow, father of our subject, was engaged extensively in lumbering; in fact, was for years one of the largest lumber dealers in the Province. Several of his children died in infancy, only two growing to maturity, John H., of this sketch; and Mary R., now the wife of Ira P. Freeman, postmaster at Milton for many years.

John H. Harlow was reared in Milton, where he attended the public schools. Later he was a student in a commercial college in St. John, New Brunswick, where he taught for some time after his graduation. He then returned home and engaged in the lumber business with his father, carrying on merchandising at the same time in Mil-

ton for about ten years. His father then retired from the lumber business and our subject formed partnership with Philson Kempton, in the lumber business, which firm continued in the business up to the year 1914, when they sold their business and dissolved partnership. They have been heavy operators in milling and lumbering in the West Indies trade, especially Cuba, also the United States, together with carrying on an extensive local trade. They had a mill for the manufacture of all kinds of lumber and house furnishings. Mr. Harlow has been very successful as a business man. He was married October 22, 1869, to Alice M. Kempton, a daughter of James and Louise (Snow) Kempton, a pioneer family of Milton.

Politically, Mr. Harlow is a Liberal and he has long been active and influential in his party. He has been warden of Queens County for many years and still holds this office. He has also held other positions of public trust. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, and are active in church work, he being an elder in the same. He is a member of the Masonic Order up to the Royal Arch degree. He is liberal in his benefactions to worthy causes, but never in a manner to attract attention. He has been of great help in encouraging worthy young men in starting out in life.

JAMES BURNSIDE.

James Burnside, born near Hopewell, East River, Pictou County, March seventeenth, in the year eighteen hundred and six. His father, Henry Burnside, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who served during the whole period of the American Revolutionary War in the Forty-second Regiment—the famous Black Watch—received his discharge with flattering testimonials from his commanding officer. He received a grant of land on the East River, Pictou. Thus, in early life, James Burnside was under the ministry of Dr. MacGregor, from whose character and ministrations he received deep impressions, and of whom to the last of his life he could scarcely speak without showing warmth of feeling. In 1826 he moved to Antigonish. In public affairs he took an intelligent interest, but chiefly claims our attention from the active part he took in promoting the interests of Christ's church. He was one of the pillars of St. James Presbyterian congregation, Antigonish, for a long time. For thirty-five years he filled the office of elder, in which he was diligent and faithful. For fifty years he sang in the choir. His voice was exceptionally fine and musical; as a reader and singer he was constantly in requisition. Outside

of church music "auld Scotch songs" held first place; those he rendered with delight to all who heard him.

He was married by Rev. William Patrick, January 4, 1830, to Sarah Mortimer Patterson, of Marigomish. There were seven daughters and three sons born of this union, and for the long period of sixty-two years they were privileged to enjoy each other's companionship. Mrs. Burnside was the first to go, departing July 20, 1893, Mr. Burnside following on November 1, 1896, each having arrived at their ninetieth year.

"Blink Bonnie Farm," their hospitable home, was a haven for the weary, none ever having been refused abundant hospitality, this and other blessings were bestowed ungrudgingly. Naturally of bright and cheerful disposition, he excelled himself when his home was filled with his numerous grandchildren.

HARLEY B. FORD, D. D. S.

The science of dentistry is one in which he who essays to practice it successfully finds a field in which he can keep going indefinitely. It can be mastered in no allotted period of time and not without much effort. Realizing this fact, Dr. Harley B. Ford has devoted many years to his vocation, which he has mastered to such an extent that he is succeeding in a satisfactory manner as a doctor of dental surgery at Liverpool, Queens County.

Dr. Ford was born at Milton, Queens County, Nova Scotia, October 6, 1861. He is a son of Ellis and Mahetibel (Freeman) Ford, both natives of Queens County, the father born at Milton and the mother at Pleasant River. These parents grew up in their native county, where they attended school and were married. They each represented early pioneer families of this part of the Province. Ellis Ford devoted his active life to lumbering, and in later years removed to Kings County, where he engaged in farming and fruit growing. He was a Liberal in politics and was always interested in public matters. He was an active member of the Church of Christ (Disciples), but his wife was a devout Baptist. Mr. Ford met with an accident in removing a boulder on his farm in Kings County, sustaining injuries to one of his legs which resulted in amputation; in fact, his life was despaired of for some time, but he finally recovered and lived until 1907. His wife died in 1910.

Dr. Harley B. Ford was reared in Milton, where he attended the public schools and in early life engaged in the manufacture of boots

and shoes, continuing in this line of endeavor successfully for about eight years. While in this business he was married, on January 19, 1887, to Jennie A. Murray, a daughter of Rev. Howard and Althea (Butterworth) Murray, the father a native of Milton, Queens County, and the mother was born on the Hudson River, in the State of New York. Mr. Murray was a minister in the Church of Christ (Disciples), an evangelist of considerable distinction and ability, being well known throughout the Maritime Provinces. His death occurred at the home of the subject of this sketch a number of years ago, and his widow is still living, making her home with our subject, who has no children.

After his marriage, Dr. Ford took up the study of dentistry at the Baltimore Dental College, Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. In that year he began the practice of his profession in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, where he has remained to the present time, having been reasonably successful from the first and enjoying a large practice all the while.

Politically, Dr. Ford is a member of the Liberal party. He is an active member of the Church of Christ (Disciples). He also takes much interest in Sunday school work. He is an elder in the church and clerk of the organization in Milton. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is fond of fishing and hunting and frequently enjoys a day in the woods with rod or gun. He maintains his family home in Milton, but his dental office is in Liverpool. He is a member of the Provincial Dental Society.

JAMES ADDINGTON IRVING.

In the following sketch is illustrated the force of well-directed energy, for the accomplishment of worthy ends, and the successful overthrow of those obstacles which beset the progress of every young man, who, perhaps unaided and alone, starts out to combat life's stern realities and hew his own way to distinction and fortune. James Addington Irving, banker of Liverpool, Queens County, springs from one of the worthy old families of Nova Scotia and he has been careful to keep the escutcheon of that name untarnished.

Mr. Irving was born at Maitland, Hants County, November 2, 1876. He is a son of G. W. T. and Harriet (Crowe) Irving, the father born at Clifton, Colchester County, in March, 1841; and the mother was born in Onslow, Colchester County, in 1847. They grew to maturity in their native county, received good educational advant-

ages and were married there. The father became a prominent educator and for many years has been connected with the educational department of the Province.

James A. Irving was educated at Acacia Villa, Horton and Halifax Academy. He has devoted his business career to banking, and has achieved a wide reputation in this field. He entered the service of the Peoples Bank at Halifax in 1892, where he remained until he was transferred to the Union Bank of Halifax in 1901, which institution amalgamated with the Royal Bank of Canada in 1910. He has served these institutions as manager in their various branch banks in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec, filling each position in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has been a deep student of banking and has kept fully abreast of the times in his vocation. Since 1910 he has been manager of the Liverpool branch of the Royal Bank of Canada.

Mr. Irving was married October 8, 1908, to Mildred Havergal Tremaine, a daughter of Judge B. E. and Carrie (Old) Tremaine, of Baddeck, Nova Scotia. To this union one child has been born, Madeline H. Irving.

Fraternally, Mr. Irving is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 54, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also Rossiquoe Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, as well as A. and A. Scottish Rite and Keith Chapter, Rose Croix, H. R. D. M°. He was formerly commodore of the Digby Yacht Club, also the Bras d'Or Yacht Club, Cape Breton. He at one time served in the cadet corps in Halifax, and later in the Royal Artillery in Quebec.

MONTAGUE A. B. SMITH, M. D.

For ages it was believed that the sick and afflicted were possessed of devils and weird chants, incantations and so-called religious rites were commonly resorted to in efforts to heal the sick. Finally the thinking Greeks announced that the medical cure was the practical way of overcoming the multiform ills of the flesh which were not due to the presence of evil spirits or to the anger of the gods, and thus was placed upon a scientific basis, the study of the human organism with its various ailments, and the research work and experimentation have gone on to the present time. One of the well known and successful general physicians of Nova Scotia is Dr. Montague A. B. Smith of Halifax.

He was born August 10, 1860, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward

Island. His parents are Rev. John S. Smith, clergyman of the Church of England for forty-five years in active work, who spent the last few years of his life in retirement, dying in 1894. He was one of the leading men of his denomination in the Maritime Provinces during his day and generation. The mother of the Doctor, who was known in her maidenhood as Charlotte Bent, died in 1891.

Dr. Smith was educated at Windsor Academy, and King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, where he took the Almon Welsford prize, for best examination in the first year. From there he went to New York University, and was graduated from the medical department in 1883. Returning to his native land he was house surgeon in Victoria General Hospital, at Halifax, in 1884, for one year, and practiced for a short time as physician for the Albion Coal Mine, Stellarton, Nova Scotia, where he remained a few months, when he returned to Halifax, where he has continued to practice his profession to the present time, ranking among the leading medical men of his city.

Dr. Smith was a member of the Halifax branch of the British Medical Association, now the Halifax Medical Society, to which he still belongs, and other local medical societies, and for a number of years was physician to the Halifax Dispensary. He was also clinical instructor in medicine at the Halifax Medical College for some time. When this college became the medical department of Dalhousie University in 1912, he was made lecturer in practical medicine and professor of clinical medicine in the medical faculty. He has also been for some years one of the attending physicians to the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax. In politics he is a Liberal-Conservative, and in religion belongs to the Church of England.

Dr. Smith was married in 1900 to Katherine Prescott, daughter of the late Charles D. Prescott of Baie Verte, New Brunswick, and granddaughter of the late Charles Ramage Prescott, of Cornwallis.

CHARLES BRUCE TRITES, M. D.

Charles Bruce Trites, M. D., was born in Petitcodiac, Westmoreland County, New Brunswick. He attended McGill College, graduated in medicine in 1899, and has practised in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, ever since. He took a post-graduate course in eye, ear, nose and throat work in New York and abroad. He was married on April 29, 1914, to Annie deWolfe Avery Cowie, of Liverpool, Nova Scotia. She was graduated at Mount Allison in 1908.

GEORGE A. COX.

In the following sketch is the story of a successful life, for George A. Cox has labored successfully, and has at the same time been of service to the public. He has long been widely known along the Nova Scotia coast as a ship builder, merchant and public official, operating a large fleet of vessels engaged in the coast trade.

Mr. Cox was born June 1, 1838, in Shelburne, this Province, and is the scion of a pioneer family. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Holden) Cox, both natives of Nova Scotia. James Cox, Sr., the grandfather, came from the States soon after the Revolutionary war, locating in Shelburne where he engaged in ship building, and this business was also followed by his son, James Cox, Jr. The former built the first ship ever constructed in Shelburne County. Both he and his son became extensive builders, following this line of endeavor all through their business careers with pronounced success. They were experts in this line and their vessels were of superior types. The father maintained for years one of the largest ship yards in the Province. Politically, he was a Conservative, however, was never active in public affairs. He and his family were members of the Episcopal Church. His death occurred in 1876, and his wife died in 1883. To these parents nine children were born, namely: Elizabeth, deceased; Mrs. Mariah Sampson; William John lives in Shelburne; James, deceased; Emeline, deceased; Sophia is the wife of Capt. Israel Bruce of Shelburne; George A. of this sketch; Charles is deceased; Samuel is deceased.

George A. Cox was reared in his native town and there attended the public schools. Following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather in a business way, he engaged in ship building for a period of ten years, in his early life, with his father and brothers, at the same time carrying on lumbering, fishing and merchandising for himself in Shelburne, and he has continued these lines ever since with ever-increasing success. He owns and operates a fleet of ships in the coast trade. He is one of the most extensive and successful business men in Shelburne County, and is widely and favorably known to the commercial world.

Mr. Cox was married February 2, 1864, to Jane Purney, a daughter of Capt. John and Jane (Firth) Purney, the father a well known sea captain of Shelburne. To our subject and wife five children have been born of whom two sons and one daughter are living; they were named as follows: Jane, deceased; George H., a

physician, lives in New Glasgow; Mary is the wife of Capt. Harry Muir, of Shelburne; John J. is engaged in business with his father; Louis is deceased.

George A. Cox has been a Liberal since attaining his majority, and although he has always been active in party affairs, has never sought office; however, in February, 1908, he was elected to the Provincial Legislature in which he served three years, and in 1911, he became a member of the Provincial Legislative Council and is yet a member of that body. He and his family belong to the Episcopal church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, having joined the same when a young man.

PHILSON KEMPTON.

One of the eligible citizens of Queens County for special mention in the present volume is Philson Kempton, of Milton, formerly an extensive lumber dealer, who is now practically retired from active life. He is a representative of one of the old families of Milton, where he has spent practically all of his life, which has been an industrious and honorable one.

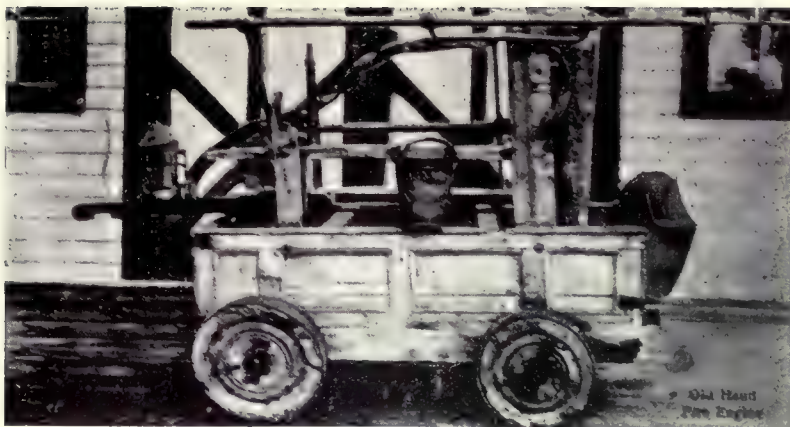
Mr. Kempton was born in Milton, Nova Scotia, January 22, 1852. He is a son of Jacob Curtis Kempton and Jane (Garner) Kempton. The latter was a daughter of Joseph Garner and wife, of Brooklyn, Nova Scotia, where the mother of our subject was born, but the father was a native of Milton. The Kemptons are of Welsh descent and the first of the name in the Western Hemisphere came to the Colonies with the Pilgrim Fathers, later members of the family came with the Loyalists to Nova Scotia, locating in Queens County, at the time of the Revolutionary War, 1776, and the family has long been well established at Milton. There the father of our subject grew up, attended school and became a prominent lumberman, operating mills there for many years. He and other members of the family were large exporters of lumber. Jacob C. Kempton was a Conservative until the time of Canadian independence when he became a Liberal. His father was always a Conservative and active in his party all his life. He, too, dealt extensively in lumber from the time he came from the colonies, 1776, until his death. Jacob C. Kempton was a man of broad intelligence and was active in public matters, but never held office. To these parents nine children were born, five sons and four daughters, namely: Joseph G., of Newton, Highlands, Massachusetts; Matilda is the wife of James Telfer, of Milton,

Nova Scotia; Delilah, who was the wife of Francis Kempton, is deceased, as is also her husband; Martha is the wife of John K. Dexter, of Milton; Judson was killed by a fall from a tree; Philson of this review; Hiram is deceased; Melvern lives in San Francisco, California; Lillian is the wife of Joseph H. Minard, of Greendale, Massachusetts.

Philson Kempton was reared in Milton and there attended the public schools. He worked with his father until he was nineteen years of age, when he began learning the carpenter's trade with James G. Telfer of his home town. He continued working at his trade until he was twenty-seven years old, becoming very proficient in the same. He then engaged in the lumber business in partnership with John H. Harlow, which partnership has continued successfully to the present time. However, our subject practically retired from active business life in 1915. For many years they were very extensive operators, in fact, handled more lumber than any other firm in this locality, and continued business in their line during a longer period than any other firm. They owned their own fleet of ships for shipping their own products. They also maintained a large planing mill and sash and door factory, and were equipped to furnish everything in building construction.

Mr. Kempton was twice married, first, on November 17, 1879, to Laura Payzant, a daughter of Edward and Susan (Dunlap) Payzant, of Shelburne County. To this first union eight children were born, two sons and six daughters, namely: Sadie is the wife of Ross Freeman, of Sabel River; Laura is the wife of Clyde Freeman, of Winona, Minnesota; Arthur is in Vancouver; Allester lives in Milton, this Province; Alice is a trained nurse in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago; Murel is at home; Cora is a student in the Provincial Normal at Truro; Phillis is at home. The wife and mother was called to her eternal rest, September 28, 1910. On January 12, 1912, Mr. Kempton was united in marriage with A. Maude Melanson, a daughter of Alexander F. and Jane (Harding) Melanson, of Digby. The father died when his daughter, the wife of our subject, was a child, but her mother is still living, the widow of the late Joseph Mills, of Guysborough County, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Kempton has been a Conservative since reaching his majority and he has been active in public affairs and has kept well informed on all public questions. In 1912 he was the Conservative candidate for the Provincial Parliament. He made an excellent race, being



OLD HAND FIRE ENGINE,
Presented to the Town of Shelburne, N. S., by George III, King of England



EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LUNENBURG, N. S.
160 years old.



OLD FIRTH HOUSE, BUILT IN 1785.
It Was in This House That Governor Parr Named Shelburne, N. S.

defeated by only a few votes in a strong Liberal county. He is a supporter of the Congregational Church, to which his mother also belonged, but his father was a Baptist. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order. He is a man of large affairs and is in every way a desirable citizen, being interested in whatever makes for the general welfare of his community.

ROBERT IRWIN.

The following sketch of one of Shelburne County's successful native sons shows to the thoughtful reader that it takes grit, perseverance and honesty to win in life's battle rather than the help of wealth or influential relatives or friends. In other words, it is better to rely on ourselves and map out our own paths than depend upon others and follow a career dictated by others.

Mr. Irwin, who for many years was a traveling salesman, later an extensive lumber dealer, but who is now living in retirement in Shelburne, was born in that town and county on January 17, 1865. He is a son of Robert Gore Irwin and Isabel (Archer) Irwin, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father born in Shelburne and the mother in Yarmouth. The family is of old New England stock. The father devoted his life to merchandising in Shelburne, with the exception of the last ten years of it, during which period he served as registrar of probate and registrar of deeds, and prior to that he had served as judge of probate. He was for some time major of militia, with headquarters at Shelburne, and did much to make his regiment one of the best in the Province. He was popular as a public official and very faithful to the trusts reposed in him. His death occurred in August, 1905. Politically, he was a Liberal, and was active in party affairs. He was well informed on general public questions and well able to defend his positions by argument. His widow is still living, making her home in Shelburne. He and his family were members of the Methodist church and active in church and Sunday school work, and very prominently identified with the temperance cause throughout his whole life.

Robert Irwin grew up in his native town and there attended the public schools, also Shelburne Academy, but he has been educated principally in the "school of experience." As a boy he assisted his father in business, and in 1884 went to Halifax, where he secured employment with the old and well-known firm of W. & C. Silver,

with which he remained for a period of twenty-two years, fifteen years of which period he spent as traveling salesman. His long retention in the employ of this firm would indicate that he gave it able, faithful and honest service. He became well known to the trade and did much to increase the prestige and business of his firm over a wide territory, making friends and customers wherever he went by reason of his courteous and genial manners and honorable dealing. Finally tiring of the road he severed his connection with the Silver company and returned to Shelburne, where he engaged in the lumber business on an extensive scale for five years. He has been retired from active life for some time. He has a pleasant home in Shelburne.

Mr. Irwin was married September 19, 1894, to Mary Prescott McGill, a daughter of James P. and Sevilla (Durfee) McGill, of Shelburne. To this union two children have been born, namely: Prescott St. Clair (1895), and Robert Grandy (1897).

Politically, Mr. Irwin is a Liberal and has always been active in the affairs of his party. In 1906 he was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly and was re-elected in 1911 and is still a member of that body, rendering very able and acceptable service to his constituents. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, and he and his family are members of the Methodist church.

HENRY GREGGS FARISH, M. D.

The man who devotes his talents and energies to the noble work of conscientiously administering to the ills and alleviating the sufferings of humanity pursues a calling which, in dignity, importance and beneficial results, is second to no other. If true to his profession and earnest in his efforts to enlarge his sphere of usefulness, he is indeed a benefactor of his kind, for to him more than to any other man are entrusted the safety, the comfort and in many instances the lives of those who place themselves under his care and profit by his services. Of this class of professional men was the late Henry Greggs Farish, B. A., M. D., D. C. L., M. R. C. S., of Liverpool, Queens County. For a long lapse of years he stood with few peers and no superiors among the general medical practitioners of Nova Scotia.

Dr. Farish was born in Yarmouth, this Province, August 23, 1825, and his death occurred at Liverpool when nearly ninety years of age. He came of a family of physicians well known at Yarmouth. His father, grandfather, two brothers and two uncles, also a son, all practiced medicine in that city.

Dr. Farish grew to manhood in his native locality and he received his primary education in the public schools at Yarmouth, later attended King's College at Windsor, from which institution he was graduated in 1846, when he was twenty-one years of age. In 1849 he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1850 received a diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons in England. Upon his return from that country to Nova Scotia that year he located in Liverpool and began the practice of his profession, the place being at that time a flourishing fishing, lumbering and ship building port, and the center of a rough country, sparsely settled. His field of operations covered the town and a radius of about forty miles. Roads were bad in those days, and for a number of years the young doctor did all his practice on horseback. There were only about eight thousand inhabitants in all that territory. He had but one rival in the field. Under such conditions, Dr. Farish had to do his work alone, without consultation with other physicians, so he became self-reliant, and the seeming disadvantages developed in him a sturdy character. He met the trying situation bravely and mastered it. He was successful from the start, and although constantly busy with his numerous patients, which were widely scattered, he found time to keep up his studies in all that pertained to his profession, and was a skilled physician and surgeon for a period of sixty years. In many cases he numbered among his patients the representatives of several generations, and at the time of his retirement, which was only a few years prior to his death, he was the senior member of the medical profession in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Dr. Farish was married December 16, 1857, to Frances Cutler, a daughter of Hon. Robert M. Cutler, of Guysborough, Nova Scotia. Four children were born of this union, namely: Joseph F. is engaged in agency work in Vancouver, British Columbia; Dr. G. W. T. is a practicing physician in Yarmouth; Dr. J. C. is a prominent specialist in Vancouver; Bertha is the wife of Charles W. McIntosh, of Liverpool. The wife and mother died December 3, 1902.

Politically, Dr. Farish was a Conservative, and although he was frequently urged to accept public office, always refused; however, he took a good citizen's interest in public matters and kept well posted on all lines of current tinterest. He was an advocate of all phases of civic betterment and he did much for Liverpool and vicinity during the long years of his residence there, living to see the place develop

from primitive conditions to one of modern civilization. He gave unstintedly of his time and means to the furtherance of such movements as made for the general good of his locality.

During his few years of retirement, Dr. Farish found much pleasure in floriculture and the beautiful grounds about his home were always a veritable flower garden during the summer months. He was a devoted churchman, belonging to the Church of England for many years. He was a liberal supporter of the church and also gave freely to charity. He always stood high in his profession and regarded it as a sacred duty to bring succor to the sick and suffering. He had no patience with quacks or the unscrupulous.

The death of Dr. Farish occurred at his late residence in Liverpool, June 29, 1914.

FRANK WOODBURY, D. D. S.

Success in the learned professions is achieved only by close application and conscientious effort. There is no royal road to the end of the rainbow in this field. Realizing this fact at the outset, Dr. Frank Woodbury, dean of the dental faculty of Dalhousie University, began working diligently to advance himself in his chosen vocation, with the result that he stands today in the front ranks of his professional brethren in Canada.

Dr. Woodbury was born at Wilmot Springs, Nova Scotia, January 26, 1853. He is a son of Francis and Elizabeth (Condon) Woodbury. He received his education in Mt. Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick, and in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1878. He began the practice of his profession in Babylon, New York, but removed to Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1884, where he has since engaged in practice. He has kept fully abreast of the times in all that pertains to his profession, having continued a close student of dental science. He is a member of the National Dental Association of the United States, and was the first Canadian to be made an honorary member through the Southern Branch. He is one of the founders of the Dominion Dental Council of Canada. He was its second president and he has represented Nova Scotia since its organization; has been a member of the Provincial Dental Board since 1891. He is vice-president of the American Institute of Archaeology at Halifax, also a director of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Halifax. He is chairman of the Committee of International Sunday School Work

for the West Indies and Central America. He was president of the Sunday School Association of Nova Scotia in 1896, and has been superintendent of Sunday School Education for Nova Scotia since 1901. A life member of the International Sunday School Association and member of the executive of the World's Sunday School Association. He was a member of the Methodist General Conference of Canada from 1890 to 1894. He has been dean of the dental department of Dalhousie University since 1908. Politically, he is a Liberal. He has been a member of the Methodist church since early life, and has held nearly every office in that denomination that falls to the lot of a layman.

Dr. Woodbury was married in 1880, to Jessie B. Troop, a daughter of Valentine Troop of Belleisle, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia. To this union two sons and one daughter have been born, namely: F. V., born in 1881, who was educated in the medical department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh and Glasgow. He is a member of the Dalhousie Hospital Unit for overseas service with the rank of captain. Karl F., born in 1893, the second son, was also graduated from the dental department of Dalhousie University, and is dental surgeon with the same unit with the rank of captain; Gwladys L., the daughter, was educated at Halifax Ladies College and Mt. Allison Ladies College, graduating from the latter in 1906.

CHARLES A. WEBSTER, M. D.

Dr. Charles A. Webster was born at Yarmouth, June 1, 1864, and is a son of John L. R. and Helen O. (Geddes) Webster. The father was born at Yarmouth, this Province, February 19, 1835, and the birth of the mother occurred at Barrington, Shelburne County, May 17, 1838. The only outstanding feature in the family history of our subject's people is the fact that there have been four generations of doctors in direct line practicing in Nova Scotia, the last three in the town of Yarmouth. Dr. Isaac Webster was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, in 1766, and was a great-grandson of Governor John Webster, of Hartford, Connecticut. Dr. Isaac Webster was invited to settle at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, during an epidemic of small-pox there, the invitation being extended through his uncle, Abraham Webster, one of the original grantees of the township of Cornwallis of 1761, who had settled there in 1760. In 1791 Dr. Isaac Webster

established his home at that place. He married Prudence Bentley, a daughter of David Bentley, of Cornwallis, and they lived at Horton's Corner, now the center of the town of Kentville. To them three sons were born. William B. became a physician and settled in Kentville; Henry B. studied law and lived and died in his native town; Frederick A. studied medicine at Edinburgh and Glasgow, and after his graduation settled at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. He married Margaret McNaught, a daughter of John McNaught, a civil engineer of Glasgow, Scotland, she and her sister having crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, having landed in Halifax in 1834. She and Dr. Frederick Webster were married the day after she landed, the ceremony being performed in St. Paul's Church. Their son, Dr. John L. R. Webster, was born at Yarmouth in 1835, graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York in 1858, and practiced at Yarmouth until his death, in 1885. In 1859 he married Helen Ogilvie, a daughter of Dr. Thomas O. Geddes. Dr. Geddes was born at Banff, Scotland, and came to America when ten years old. After reaching manhood and obtaining his education, he practiced at Barrington, Shelburne County, and then finally located at Yarmouth.

All these men in their day took the highest rank in their profession, in society and in the communities in which they lived—all noted for their ability, honesty and integrity. They were non-partisan in every way, and while they took an active interest in all the affairs of the community, assisting in every measure of progress and improvement, they never accepted public office, devoting their time exclusively to their profession, and leading busy, useful lives.

Dr. Charles A. Webster was born and grew to manhood at Yarmouth, was educated in the public schools there, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1886. He took his first year in medicine at Dalhousie University, Halifax. He served eighteen months on Randall's Island, New York, as interne in the Infants' and Randall's Island Hospitals. He settled in Yarmouth in October, 1887, and has since been successfully engaged in general practice here and doing a large share of the surgical work in Yarmouth County.

Dr. Webster was married on February 1, 1912, to Mary Page Murray, a daughter of Alexander S. and Ellen C. (Page) Murray, of Pugwash, Nova Scotia. To this union two children have been

born, namely: Mary Elizabeth, born December 11, 1912; and John Alexander, born September 4, 1914.

Politically, Dr. Webster supports the progressive, which is usually the Liberal party, but he has never taken any active part in politics. He is an adherent of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Yarmouth County Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and the Canadian Medical Association. He has taken an active interest in all agricultural matters in his locality, especially anything relating to horse breeding, and he has been largely connected with the introduction of the Hackney and Clydesdale horses into Yarmouth County.

CLARENDON FRANCIS WORRELL.

Careful preparation for his life work is no doubt the reason that Clarendon Francis Worrell, of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, has achieved definite results in the business world. He was born at Brockville, Ontario, Canada, and is a son of the Most Rev. Clarendon L. Worrell, Archbishop of Nova Scotia, and Charlotte Ann (Ward) Worrell, the father devoting his principal energies to the ministry of the gospel in which he attained high standing and built up the churches of his denomination wherever he went.

Clarendon E. Worrell was reared to manhood in Kingston, Ontario, to which place his parents removed when he was young. He obtained his early education in the public schools of that town. Soon after leaving high school there, he obtained employment in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in 1905, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, remaining in that institution for a period of five years, during which he became familiar with the various phases of the banking business, for he worked in different departments of this bank. In 1912 he became manager of the branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Souris, Prince Edward Island. In 1913 he became manager of the branch of the above-named bank at Shelburne, Nova Scotia. In December, 1915, he was promoted to the management of the Port Perry, Ontario, branch, and here he has remained ever since, giving his employers satisfactory service as formerly, having now been with this institution for a period of ten years continuously, his long retention being sufficient evidence of his faithfulness to duty as well as his qualifications.

Mr. Worrell was married June 5, 1912, to Lilian Ratchford, a daughter of C. Edward and Evelyn (Dent) Ratchford. Mr. Ratch-

ford is customs officer at Amherst, Nova Scotia. Mrs. Worrell received her education at Rothesay, New Brunswick, Compton, Quebec, and Wimbleton, England.

To our subject and wife one son has been born—John Clarendon Worrell, whose birth occurred July 14, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Worrell are stanch supporters of the Anglican church. He is intensely interested in all that makes for better citizenship and tries to do his part as a citizen, wherever his calling finds him situated.

WARD FISHER.

As superintendent of fisheries for seven counties of Nova Scotia, Ward Fisher, who resides at Shelburne, is doing his work faithfully and well. He was formerly a minister in the Baptist church. In all relations of life he has tried to set a good example and render useful and unselfish service to his fellow men, always desirous of helping a brother along the highway and scattering a little sunshine here and there to relieve the gloom which pervades the lives of many he meets.

Mr. Fisher was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, June 20, 1871. He is a son of John and Mary (Walsh) Fisher, both natives of Charlottetown, where they grew up, received their educations and were married, establishing the family home there. John Fisher engaged successfully in the mercantile and commission business for many years in his native city. He is now making his home in Cambridge, Massachusetts, with his sons. His wife died in May, 1894. To these parents the following children were born, all sons, namely: William A. died while in the service of the United States army; John lives in North Cambridge, Massachusetts; Charles A. lives in Cambridge, that state; James A. makes his home in Boston; Richard A. lives in Cambridge; Ward, subject of this sketch; Hammond J. lives in North Cambridge; Albert A., K. also lives in Cambridge.

Ward Fisher is the only member of the family left in Canada. He was reared in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where he attended the public schools, later took some special courses in Boston, Massachusetts, and a theological course at Newton, that state. But before going to college he learned the printer's trade in his native city, under Hon. David Laird, and he worked in all stages of the business from printer's "devil" to editor. He did special work for the newspapers of Boston and Cambridge, and for a time edited *The*

Coast Guard of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, until it was consolidated with the *Shelburne Gazette* in 1912. He has done considerable magazine work and is still a contributor to both American and Canadian magazines. He is a versatile, forceful and entertaining writer, with a clear and up-to-date style.

In 1894 Mr. Fisher was ordained a minister in the Baptist church at Middleboro, Massachusetts, and his first charge was at Long Meadow, near the city of Springfield, later he preached at North Attleboro, Massachusetts. Returning to Nova Scotia in 1900 he took charge of the church at Clemens Port, then went to Advocate, from there went to Shelburne in 1907, where he continued as pastor of the church of his denomination until he resigned in 1911. He had done much to strengthen the various congregations he served and was known as an eloquent, earnest and able minister. After giving up his church work he made the race for a seat in the Provincial Assembly and came within a few votes of being elected in a strong Liberal county. In the autumn of 1911 he was appointed superintendent of fisheries for the seven counties from Halifax to Hants, with headquarters at Shelburne and he continued to discharge the duties of this office until 1915, when he was called to the department of the naval service at Ottawa as assistant to the superintendent of fisheries.

Mr. Fisher was married in August, 1896, to Annie Grace Stevens, a daughter of John L. and Sarah (Beckwith) Stevens, a prominent family of Moncton, New Brunswick.

To our subject and wife five children have been born, namely: Ward, Jr., Prudence, Norma, Beulah and Richard. He and his family are members of the Baptist church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which he is a past Provincial grand master.

REV. ALLAN MASSIE HILL, M. A., B. D., PH. D.

For a number of years Dr. Allan Massie Hill, now of Yarmouth, has been one of the earnest workers in the Presbyterian church in Nova Scotia. United in his composition are many elements of a solid and practical nature as to bring him into prominent notice, who, not content to hide his talents amid life's sequestered ways, has labored diligently in his chosen field of endeavor.

Dr. Hill was born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 10, 1876. He is a son of Oliver M. and Harriet (Allan) Hill, the father, a native of England, where his birth occurred in 1848. and the mother

was born in Hamilton, Ontario. The grandfather, Rev. James Ormerod Hill, was minister of Eignbrook Chapel, Hereford, England. For twenty-seven years he was pastor of an influential congregation and a prominent figure in the councils of the Congregationalist body in England. O. M. Hill was the youngest son, and he came to Canada early in life, locating in Halifax. The grandmother on the paternal side was Anne Torkin, a member of a prominent family of ironmongers in Birmingham, England.

Dr. Allan Massie Hill grew up in his native city and received his early education in the common schools of Halifax and the Halifax Academy, receiving honors in classics, and the grade A certificate. He matriculated into Dalhousie University in 1892 and proceeded to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896, in which year he entered Pine Hill College and took high rank in all the examinations of the course, excelling in Hebrew and New Testament Greek. He was graduated from Pine Hill in 1899, and was ordained in Park Street Presbyterian church, Halifax, as minister of the Canadian Presbyterian church. In 1900 he gained by examination the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from Pine Hill College. In 1901 he was granted the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Presbyterian College at Montreal. In 1904 he was admitted to the graduate school of the University of Illinois and entered upon the course in philosophy of that institution, in the department of history and sociology, and he received the degree of Master of Arts in due course, and in June, 1907, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred on him, he having completed the three years' course leading to that degree and presented the necessary theses. In 1908 Dr. Hill was elected a member of the Nova Scotia Historical Society in appreciation of an admirable sketch on the history of Digby County. At present he is a member of the Senate of Pine Hill College and also of the Public Education Board, and Augmentation Committee. He is also an examiner for Queen's University.

Soon after his ordination in April, 1899, Dr. Hill went to Digby, Nova Scotia, where he took charge of the church of his denomination, remaining there two years. He was called to the Fairville church, St. John, New Brunswick, in 1901, and continued pastor there for six years. He was called to St. John's Church at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, in 1907 and here he has since remained. He has been popular with his congregations and is known as an earnest, learned and eloquent pulpit orator.

On April 3, 1902, Dr. Hill was united in marriage to Mary Whitney Chaloner of Digby, this Province, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Harriet Allan, born December 18, 1903; Allan Chaloner, born May 19, 1905; and Olive Mary Hill, born June 21, 1910.

Dr. Hill is a well known newspaper writer and his editorials are read with interest far and near. Fraternally, he is past master of Hiram Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Yarmouth; a member of the Union Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; he was grand chaplain of the Grand lodge of Nova Scotia in 1903 and at present is District Deputy Grand Master for Yarmouth and Shelburne Counties. He is a member of the Alumni societies of Dalhousie University, Pine Hill College, and University of Illinois. He was chaplain for five years of the Yarmouth Curling Club. He is author of an historical sketch of that club, entitled "Sweepings from the Yarmouth Curling Club." In 1912 he was appointed chaplain of the Eleventh Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, with the rank of captain. At present he is chaplain of the Nova Scotia Branch of the Royal Caledonia Curling Club.

Judge Pelton in a recent historical sketch of Dr. Hill speaks of him as "a gifted and energetic pastor."

DAVID THORBURN CAMPBELL WATSON, M. D.

One of the most promising of the younger generation of physicians in Nova Scotia, is Dr. David Thorburn Campbell Watson, of Halifax. As a friend and neighbor he is known as a genial, generous man, free from circuitry and deceit, reasonable and just; who holds his own and his friend's honor above all the blandishments of passion and the seductions of ambition and wealth.

Dr. Watson was born in the Island of Jamaica, April 17, 1880. He is a son of John Campbell Watson, who was born in Stirlingshire, Scotland, in 1828, and Jane Carpenter (Smith) Watson. The latter was born in Jamaica, in 1837, and her death occurred in 1912. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland in which country he spent his life. The father was a sea captain. He grew to manhood in his native land and received his education there. He finally established his future home in Jamaica where he married.

When a boy Dr. Watson was taken by his parents to Argyleshire, Scotland, where he received his primary education. He subse-

quently came to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and entered the medical department of Dalhousie University, where he made a good record and was graduated in 1902. He then spent some time in the service of the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, and he received a great deal of valuable experience in hospital work. He has practiced his profession in different places, and is now located in Halifax, where he is building up a very satisfactory connection.

Dr. Watson was married on November 21, 1905, to Emma L. Morton, a daughter of Allen Morton and wife, of Kings County, Nova Scotia, where Mr. Morton engaged in farming successfully, but is now deceased. His widow survives. To the Doctor and wife two children have been born, namely: Kenneth C., whose birth occurred January 28, 1909, and Helen M., who was born on July 27, 1913.

Politically, Dr. Watson is a Liberal. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian.

Dr. Watson is a member of the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and the Canadian Medical Association, also the Order of Scottish Clans, the North British Society and the Sons of Temperance.

LEWIS CHIPMAN.

One of the well known barristers of Yarmouth County is Lewis Chipman of the town of Yarmouth. He has attained a commendable and commanding standard in his profession. He studied, worked and struggled for it. He won success at the bar by thinking out the problem and acting quickly on the results he deduced. He is fair and square with his clients and is unshrinking when the fight is on. He is a keen and cogent cross-examiner, and as an advocate he is direct, incisive and convincing.

Mr. Chipman was born in the above named town and Province, October 29, 1861. He is a son of Thomas D. and Cecelia (Cann) Chipman, both parents also natives of Yarmouth, the father's birth having occurred about 1833, and that of the mother about 1838. There they grew to maturity, attended school, were married and established the future home of the family.

Lewis Chipman grew to manhood in Yarmouth and received his early education in the public schools, later was a student at McGill University, Montreal. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia in December, 1884, and at once became junior member of the firm of Corning & Chipman, who opened an office in Yar-

mouth on January 1, 1885. This partnership continued successfully for a period of over a quarter of a century, or until the year 1911, when T. E. Corning retired, whereupon our subject became senior member of the firm, Claude L. Sanderson becoming the junior member. Our subject was appointed a King's Counsel in 1914. He has been very successful in his practice and enjoys a large clientage.

Mr. Chipman was married January 21, 1886, to Margaret Louise Haley, a daughter of Alvin and Amanda J. (Robbins) Haley of Yarmouth. To this union the following children have been born: Lena M. M., Edith A. L., Donald W. H., Alvin L., Nathan L. and William Cedric.

Politically, Mr. Chipman is a Liberal-Conservative. He has been town solicitor of Yarmouth since 1911. He was president of the Yarmouth Gas Light Company, Limited, from 1910 to 1914. He has been secretary and director of the Yarmouth Creamery, Limited, since 1912. He has been a trustee of the Yarmouth Public Library from 1906 to the present time. Religiously, he is a Methodist and belongs to Providence church at Yarmouth. He is a member of the Milton Division Sons of Temperance of Yarmouth, also belongs to the Masonic Order.

THOMAS WEST WATSON.

By the force of will and a laudable ambition Thomas West Watson, of Barrington, Shelburne County, has forged his way to the front, rising by his individual efforts, from an early environment none too auspicious, humble but honorable, and is therefore one of our best examples of a successful self-made man. For less than a quarter of a century he followed the sea but for a number of years he has been Judge of Probate and Stipendiary Magistrate at Barrington, and he is one of the influential citizens of Shelburne County where he is widely known and highly esteemed.

His birth occurred in the above named town and county, December 17, 1837, and is therefore in his seventy-ninth year, but is still active in both body and mind. He is a son of Henry and Phoebe (Nickerson) Watson, both natives of Barrington, Nova Scotia, the father's birth having occurred March 1, 1805, and the mother's on August 25, 1807. They each represented pioneer families of Shelburne County, and there they grew up, were married and established their home. The father was a fisherman in his youth but in later life engaged in lumbering and farming. His father's people came

from Scotland to New York in 1776, and to Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, in 1783. The Nickerson family came here from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in 1760 and settled at Barrington. Joshua Nickerson, grandfather of the mother of our subject, was the founder of the family in Shelburne County. The death of Henry Watson, father of our subject, occurred October 15, 1861, and the mother died September 15, 1902.

Thomas W. Watson received his education in the common schools of Barrington, and when thirteen years old he went to sea which he followed for fifteen years, but for several years attended school during the winter months. Finally he was appointed justice of the peace by the government of Nova Scotia, and soon thereafter was appointed a commissioner of the Supreme and County courts, etc., in Shelburne County. He was subsequently appointed Judge of Probate for the District of Barrington, and later a Stipendiary Magistrate for the County of Shelburne, and he still holds these commissions. His official record is an excellent one in every respect, for he has been faithful, loyal and conscientious in the discharge of his duties.

On November 18, 1862, Judge Watson was united in marriage to Rebecca H. Atwood, a daughter of Smith and Lucretia (Hopkins) Atwood, of Barrington. Both the Atwood and Hopkins families came to Shelburne County from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in 1760. The union of our subject and wife has resulted in the birth of three children, namely: Charles Ernest Wesley lives in Brookline, Massachusetts; Arthur Malcom, deceased; and Henry, who lives in Barrington and is employed as mail carrier.

After a century of silence, Mr. Watson, through letters that had been received in New York and Shelburne in 1781 and 1783, from a brother and sister, respectively, of his emigrant ancestors, their descendants in Scotland were located, and a correspondence in 1888, thereupon commenced. In 1890 Miss Lizzie Watson, of Bellshill, near Glasgow—a nearest relative—visited her friends in Barrington, and made her home for a month, with the subject of this sketch; and in 1891 he repaid the visit and was in Scotland with her father, Archd. Watson, from August 14th to September 23rd. He visited Edinburgh and the great Forth Bridge, was often in Glasgow and other cities and towns, among which was Ayr and the scene of the immortal Tam o'Shanter, the auld kirk and the Brig o'doon, Hamilton, Lanark, Coatbridge, etc.

Politically, Mr. Watson is a Liberal and he has always been active in party affairs. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and besides being a loyal Canadian, is a most ardent Scotchman.

Mr. Watson is of a literary turn of mind and has done a great deal of newspaper work—general correspondence, obituaries of leading citizens and also many beautiful poems, among which, "My Canada," has been set to music, and has had a wide circulation throughout the Dominion and in England and Scotland. He wrote "A Lament for Thomas Robertson," who was a member of the Provincial Parliament for Shelburne County, and was speaker of the House at the time of his death, April 19, 1902. This poem has also been set to music, widely published and well received. It is copyrighted in Ottawa. Most of his verse is of local color, and is accurate in description.

ALBERT MITCHELL PERRIN, M. D.

There is generally a wide diversity of opinion among the people outside the medical profession in their estimate of the skill and ability of a particular physician. A family is likely to pin its faith to one practitioner and distrust all the rest. If there is a member of the profession in Nova Scotia who has successfully fought down the prejudice, and now stands secure in the confidence of the general public, that man is Dr. Albert Mitchell Perrin, of Yarmouth.

Dr. Perrin was born at New Glasgow, Pictou County, this Province, in 1849. On his paternal side, he is of Huguenot extraction, a descendant of Daniel Perrin, the Huguenot, who came first to America and settled in New Jersey, in 1665. His great-grandfather was one of the founders of the county in which he was born. His mother, long since deceased, was Ann Derby Burns, a native of the north of Ireland. He is also a nephew of Dr. S. W. Burns of Shelburne, and of Rev'ds. William and James Burns, of Chicago, Illinois. He is a cousin of Hon. Franklyn Lane, secretary of Interior, in the Wilson cabinet.

Dr. Perrin received his early education in the schools of Pictou, after which he entered the New York Medical University, in 1867, from which institution he received his diploma in 1873. He then settled in the town of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, succeeding the late Dr. Snyder, where he remained for three years. He then returned to New York, taking up special studies as post-graduate. In the

spring of 1878, he settled at Yarmouth as general practitioner, although making a specialty of the diseases of women and children, also of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and in these specialties, has had marked success. During his practice there of thirty-eight years he has stood in the front rank of his professional brethren. The summer succeeding his removal to Yarmouth, he was appointed to the position of port surgeon and medical department of Marine Hospital, which position he continued to hold for many years.

Dr. Perrin was married in 1876, to Mary Gridley, a daughter of W. H. Gridley, a barrister of Yarmouth, and great-granddaughter of General Richard Gridley, of distinguished Revolutionary mention. To the Doctor and wife one son, Lieutenant George Perrin, was born, also a daughter, Anna F. Lieut. Perrin is attached to an artillery regiment overseas and in January, 1916, was in active service.

In politics Dr. Perrin is a staunch Conservative, having the courage of his convictions, and, in a county essentially Liberal, has stood boldly for his party. In 1908 was candidate on the Liberal ticket opposing the Hon. E. H. Armstrong. He is medical health officer for the town of Yarmouth and acting assistant surgeon United States public health service at Yarmouth. In religion, he belongs to the Episcopalian church. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Union Royal Arch Chapter, and Yarmouth Preceptory of Knight Templars, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1879 he was appointed coroner of the town of Yarmouth and a member of the Board of Health. In 1882, he was elected a member of the Medical Board of Nova Scotia.

THOMAS BARNARD FLINT.

A gentleman of liberal education and cultivated taste, one of the older members of the bar of Nova Scotia, Thomas Barnard Flint was for a number of years a prominent member and is now Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada. Personally, an honorable man, with high ideals of the amenities of public life, he naturally commands the respect of Liberals and Conservatives alike—well posted on public affairs and entirely without prejudice of race or religion—an efficient, unassuming, practical man.

Mr. Flint, who is of New England ancestry, and a son of the late John Flint, ship owner, and Anne (Barnard) Flint, was born at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, April 28, 1847. After passing through

the public schools of his native town, he entered Mt. Allison University, New Brunswick, from which institution he was graduated in 1867 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1872, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law in 1903. Harvard University conferred on him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871.

Mr. Flint was married in 1874, to Mary Ella Dane, a daughter of the late Thomas B. Dane, for many years an influential citizen of Yarmouth.

After he was admitted to the bar in 1872, Mr. Flint successfully practiced his profession at Yarmouth, becoming one of the leaders of the local bar. He was appointed a commissioner of the Supreme and County Courts in 1873 and high sheriff of Yarmouth in 1884, which office he held until 1887. He was assistant clerk of the Nova Scotia Assembly from 1887 to 1891. He was formerly vice-president of the Dominion Prohibition Alliance, and was one of the founders and for many years vice-president of the Yarmouth Building and Loan Society, a most successful local business institution. He was grand master of Free Masons of Nova Scotia from 1897 to 1899. Having unsuccessfully contested Yarmouth County for the local assembly in the interest of the Liberal party in 1873 and in 1882, he later sat for Yarmouth in the House of Commons from 1891 to 1902. During a portion of this period he was the chief government whip for the Maritime Provinces and was most popular with his colleagues on both sides of the House. He was chairman of the Committee on Standing Orders from 1898 to 1902. Always a warm upholder of temperance principles he has labored much for the cause as a writer and a speaker. In 1894 and 1895 he moved resolutions in the House of Commons in favor of prohibition. In November, 1902, he was appointed clerk of the House of Commons as successor of the late Sir John Bourinot, K. C., M. G. and has since edited the third and fourth editions of Bourinot's well known work entitled, "Parliamentary Practice and Procedure in Canada" and is the author of several essays on the Constitution and government of Canada. He was elected president of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society in 1907 and retained this position until 1909. He is a member of the Anglican Church.

While in the House Mr. Flint was regarded as one of the leading debaters, showing himself an authority on every question which

he took up. He was considered a forceful and pleasing speaker, always listened to with attention and respect. One of the leading journals of Canada said of him, "He is a man of accuracy, despatch and industry as well as possessing a thorough knowledge of the rules and practice of the House." As a representative of the people he fully met the expectations of his constituents and as clerk of the House is deservedly popular with the members of all parties, the duties of that important position bringing him into constant communication not only with members but all the departments of the government. As clerk of the House, Dr. Flint as he is now styled, holds the rank of Deputy Minister.

ALBERT JAMES FULLER, M. D.

The present mayor of Yarmouth, Dr. Albert James Fuller, ranks with the leading medical men of western Nova Scotia, and although making his profession his chief concern, he finds time to be of service to his fellow citizens in a public way, always ready to further the general interests of his community.

Dr. Fuller was born in Avonport, Kings County, Nova Scotia, February 27, 1860. He is a son of the late David and Mary (Sterritt) Fuller, and is a direct descendant of Dr. Samuel Fuller, who crossed the Atlantic to this continent on the *Mayflower*, in 1620. The Doctor spent his early years on his father's farm, and he enjoyed good educational advantages. However, being one of eleven children it was expedient that he early become self-supporting, so after leaving the public schools he took a course at the Provincial Normal School, and entered the teachers' profession, but only remained in it until he had acquired means to defray the expenses of a medical course. He was subsequently graduated in medicine and surgery from New York Bellevue University in 1886, and in the same year was married to Bessie Lent Knowles, a daughter of the late Rev. Charles Knowles, of Tusket, Yarmouth County.

With the exception of two years' absence Dr. Fuller has practiced medicine in the town of Yarmouth since his graduation to the present time and has enjoyed a large patronage all the while. Taking an interest in public affairs, he has at different times filled the office of health inspector and quarantine officer. He has been equally active in civic affairs, and filled the councillor's chair for four years; also was a member of the Board of School Commissioners for six

years; and at present is mayor of the town of his adoption, having filled that office for two years. In all positions of trust he has discharged his duties in an able, conscientious and highly acceptable manner, and has done much for the general welfare of Yarmouth.

When a young man he joined the Methodist church and has always taken a leading part in its activities, having been a member of the board of trustees for a number of years and a number of times elected a member of the General Conference.

To Dr. Fuller and wife the following children have been born: Carolyn Mary, a trained nurse; Annie Alice, who received a degree of Bachelor of Arts, married Rev. Frank Dickinson, B. A., missionary in China; Charles Knowles, a Bachelor of Arts, is studying medicine in Toronto University; John R. Blauvelt died when seven years and six months old; Albert Sterritt is an agriculturist; David Carlyle is attending the Yarmouth schools and lives at home. There is one grandchild—Carolyn Elizabeth Dickinson.

THOMAS CHALMERS.

One of the pioneer veterinarians of Nova Scotia is Dr. Thomas Chalmers of Truro, Colchester County, who received careful training in his profession in his youth in the best schools of this science in Scotland—his native land, and therefore he has met with pronounced success.

Dr. Chalmers was born in Annan, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, November 7, 1867. He is a son of James and Grace (Graham) Chalmers, natives of Scotland, where they grew up, attended school, were married and established their future home—never coming to America. The father was a ferrier and veterinarian during his active life, both parents having long been deceased.

Thomas Chalmers grew to manhood in his native community and there attended the public schools. He was the only one of his family to immigrate to Canada, making the voyage in 1889. He first settled in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, where he remained two years, then took up his residence in Truro, where he has since resided. He came to this country well equipped for his life work, having studied not only in the public schools but the Annen Academy, a prominent institution of learning in Dumfriesshire. He subsequently entered the Edinburgh Veterinarian College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887, with the degree of M. R. C. V. S., becoming

a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, the highest degree that could be obtained. He is also a member and fellow of the Edinburgh Veterinary Medical Association.

Dr. Chalmers first practiced at Moffat, Dumfriesshire, for about eighteen months, then immigrated to Canada, in the year 1889, and located at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, for two years. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Medical Association and has long been an active member of the same. He is among the very first veterinarians to establish themselves in the practice of this profession in the Province. He practices both medicine and dentistry, having built up a lucrative practice in Colchester County. He is an expert in his line, for he was not only fortunate in the early training he had but he has remained a close student of all that pertains to his vocation, keeping fully abreast of the times. He has a large, well-equipped veterinary hospital for the care of ailing domestic animals.

Dr. Chalmers was twice married, first, on July 19, 1892, to Ella Crichton, a daughter of William Crichton and Mary (McDonald) Crichton, of New Annen, Nova Scotia. To this first union seven children, six daughters and one son, were born, namely: Grace, now the wife of John Whidden of New Annen; Elsie, deceased, her death having occurred in May, 1913; Wilfred died in infancy; Hazel Jean has remained single; Florence Olive is also unmarried; Doris Eleanor is at home; Helen is also a member of the family circle. The death of the mother of these children occurred January 3, 1908. Dr. Chalmers was married to Matilda Tanner, widow of Albert Tanner of Truro, on June 26, 1911. This second union has been without issue.

Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative, is always deeply interested in public matters, and takes pains to keep well informed on current subjects. He has often been urged to accept office, but he has always declined, preferring to devote his time to his large professional duties and to his home and family, of which he is very fond. Fraternally he is a member of the Caledonia Lodge of Masons of Annen, Scotland. He and his family belong to the Presbyterian church.

He has been very successful in a financial way, and is owner of a good farm at New Annen, which claims considerable of his time. Here he finds recreation. He is fond of rod and gun, and takes frequent fishing excursions and hunting expeditions. He enjoys the country and spends as much time as possible on the farm.

MAJOR DUGALD STEWART, M. D., M. P.

One of the best-known general physicians of Lunenburg County, where he has successfully practiced his profession for nearly a quarter of a century, is Dr. Dugald Stewart. Early in his career he chose medicine as his life profession and life purpose and pursuit. The environment of his earlier years, his discipline, his college course and drill, the culture that comes from books and study and travel, the success which he has met as a physician, and the standard in his profession to which he has risen—all testify to the wisdom of his choice.

Dr. Stewart was born December 5, 1862, at Upper Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia. His parents were John Sprott Stewart and Sarah J. (Archibald) Stewart, the former being for many years one of the leading business men of Upper Musquodoboit. He was also one of the influential public men of that place, having for many years held the offices of justice of the peace, postmaster, councillor and others of minor importance.

Dr. Stewart was educated in the public schools, Pictou Academy and Dalhousie College, Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, holding throughout his course a Monroe bursary. In 1887 he was appointed principal of Shelburne County Academy, resigning in 1889, to complete his course in medicine, in the University of the City of New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1892, with honors and the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After completing his course he returned to Nova Scotia, and began the practice of his profession in Bridgewater, where he has since remained, enjoying a large and lucrative practice all the while, which extends throughout Lunenburg County.

Dr. Stewart is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and has been grand master to the first and physician to the second. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and for many years held the office of church manager. Politically, he is a Conservative.

Dr. Stewart was married in 1892 to Dora H. Kelley, a daughter of W. T. Kelley, a merchant and ship builder of Shelburne, Nova Scotia. To this union two daughters have been born, namely: Evelyn Jean is at present a student of Dalhousie University, and will graduate as a Bachelor of Music in 1916; Dorothy Catherine is now

a pupil at the Halifax Conservatory of Music. They are both talented in music and are making excellent records in the study of the same.

Dr. Stewart has always been interested in civic affairs and in 1901, shortly after the incorporation of Bridgewater, he was elected councillor for the town. This position was held till 1907, when he became mayor by acclamation, which office he held three years. In 1911 he accepted the nomination as candidate for the Conservative party and was elected as Dominion Representative for Lunenburg County on September 21, 1911. In 1915 he offered his services in connection with the European war and was attached to the headquarters staff at Halifax with the rank of major, and was assigned duties in connection with the examination and care of recruits in the Maritime Provinces.

WILLIAM DAVISON HILL.

One of the successful farmers and stock men of Colchester County is William Davison Hill, who has also engaged in the lumber business. He has proven himself to be capable of conducting various lines of business with equal success, being a man of tact and persistency. He was born at Five Islands, Colchester County, February 28, 1860, and is a son of Daniel and Esther (Davison) Hill, both natives of Colchester County, the father of Economy and the mother of Portapique. The Hills originally came from Londonderry, Ireland, Hon. Charles Hill, settling in Halifax, and his brother, Patrick Hill, locating in the town of Economy. The latter was the great grandfather of the subject of this sketch. There he engaged in farming. His son, Charles Hill, grandfather of our subject, was also a farmer at Economy. His son, Daniel Hill, father of the gentleman whose name heads this review, was also a farmer at Five Islands, and was long a man of affairs in his community. He was county councillor for his district for a number of years. His death occurred in March, 1894, his wife surviving until in March, 1899. To these parents eight children were born, all sons. The oldest died in infancy; Leander lives in Onslow, in which town also resides Charles; William D. of this sketch; Isaac is deceased; Albert Ross is president of the Missouri State University; James McKay lives in Onslow; Charles, the second, who was the third son, died in infancy.

William D. Hill grew to manhood on the home farm near the town of Five Islands and there assisted with the general work when

a boy, and he received his education in the public schools there. He remained on the home farm with his parents until his marriage, which took place December 28, 1876, to Nancy Fulton, a daughter of John James and Lucilla (Davison) Fulton, of Bass River, Nova Scotia. To our subject and wife four children were born, namely: Arthur, who lives at home and is assisting his father on the farm; Esther, Florence and Mildred are all at home.

William D. Hill remained at home for a time after his marriage, then moved to Onslow, near Truro, Colchester County, and continued farming, and he has since resided there. He has been very successful and is one of the large landowners of the county. He has been making a specialty for some time of fine live stock raising, both cattle and horses, and has done much to improve the breed of each in his locality. He has various other business interests, including that of lumber, which he formerly dealt in on a large scale.

Politically, he is a Liberal and has been active in party affairs for some time. He has been councilor for his district for over six years. In June, 1906, he was elected to the Provincial Parliament, and served five years in this office, discharging his duties in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was then appointed to the Legislative Council in 1911, of which he is still a member, and is influential in that body, doing much for the general good of his county and the Province. With his wife and family he belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is recognized as one of the leading farmers and influential citizens of Colchester County.

WILLIAM HOLMES.

One of the most representative business men, agriculturists and public-spirited citizens of Amherst, Nova Scotia, is William Holmes. Although he has been very busy he has taken a delight in keeping up with current events and investigating the various realms of learning, having never permitted himself to become wholly absorbed with his daily tasks, therefore he is not only happier but does his work better than if he ignored his tastes for culture.

Mr. Holmes was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, March 9, 1844, and is a son of James and Mary (Manning) Holmes, of River John, this Province. The mother died when our subject was three years old, when he went to live with his grandparents and when only nine years old he started out in life for himself, doing odd jobs here and there—

most anything to earn an honest penny. Finally worked on a farm for a time.

He is a self-made and self-educated man, but received some education in the public schools. During all the long years he worked for wages he never asked for a day's work. After working on a farm at Pugwash for six years, he went to Shinimecas, Cumberland County, and began learning the carriage maker's trade with John Brown, with whom he remained two years, then, in 1855, came to Amherst, and began working for William Taylor, a carriage manufacturer, but remained with him only six months, Mr. Taylor removing to Moncton. Our subject went back to Amherst six months later and worked with McCoy & McLeod, where he remained two and one-half years, when he quit and went to school six months, then worked for Christie Brothers a year, after which he went to Sackville with George Campbell for a year, then attended school three months, then worked again for Mr. Campbell a year, after which he came to Amherst, and in November, 1867, began business for himself, which he has continued with ever-growing volume until the present time. He has built all kinds of vehicles, with wheels, his products finding a very ready market owing to their superior quality and workmanship, his reputation for good work being second to none. He has an excellent, modern and well-equipped plant and employs a large number of men. He also owns a productive and well-improved farm of three hundred acres, on which he makes a specialty of raising fine Clydesdale horses and shorthorn cattle, in connection with general farming. His blooded horses are greatly admired by all who see them. He also owns valuable city property and 1,500 acres of woodland near Salem.

Mr. Holmes was married March 9, 1868, to Martha A. Hicks, a daughter of Titus and Cynthia (Charters) Hicks of Sackville. To this union the following children have been born: Charles is married and living in British Columbia; Fred F. is married and lives in West Amherst; Flora M. is at home; Alice is the wife of Sterling Hatfield and they live in Montreal; Mary A. is the wife of Sanford Coats and they reside in Amherst; George M. lives at home and is engaged in farming.

Politically, Mr. Holmes is a Conservative, and he held the office of county collector for eight years. He is a member of the Baptist church. Although past his three score and ten—the Psalmist's limit—he is hale and hearty, an unusually well preserved man. His

record is unusual in that he has never been sick a day and has never had a tooth pulled. No doubt his lusty old age is due in no small part to the fact that he has lead a clean life, having never used liquor or tobacco in any form.

EDWARD LOUIS FULLER, D. D. S.

The science of dentistry has many able exponents in Nova Scotia, men who have spared neither pains nor expense in becoming efficient in their chosen calling, and perhaps none have kept abreast of the times in this field of endeavor better than Dr. Edward Louis Fuller, of Amherst, for he has not only been a close observer but has remained a close student of all that pertains to his profession.

Dr. Fuller was born at Knightville, Massachusetts, October 18, 1857. He is a son of Stephen B. and Louisa S. (Leaman) Fuller. The father was born at Horton, Nova Scotia, January 1, 1828, and the mother was born at South Boston, April 25, 1829. They were married in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1849. He was a son of Stephen B. and Martha (Lockhart) Fuller, and she was a daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Swain) Leaman. The Doctor's parents lived to celebrate their golden wedding. The father, Stephen B. Fuller, Jr., came of old Scotch and English stock. He received his early education in his native town and began the study of law, but his health failed and in 1849 he went to Boston, hoping that a change of climate would be beneficial. After his marriage he resided in Ringville, a little settlement near the town of Worthington, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the manufacture of children's carriages and sleds. The shop was burned in 1857, and Mr. Fuller began the manufacture of baby carriages and bedsteads, with two partners. In 1862 the Florence Sewing Machine Company offered Mr. Fuller the superintendency of its wood department, then located at Leeds, Massachusetts, which he accepted. The business was moved to Florence in 1865 and Mr. Fuller continued as superintendent until 1868, when he became interested with Gen. J. L. Otis in the organization of the Northampton Emery Wheel Company at Leeds. He was superintendent of the shop for several years until his health failed again, and forced him to retire for a time from active business. In 1878 he started general insurance business at Florence which he continued many years. He spent the latter years of his life retired from active pursuits although retained his interests in business concerns, also giving considerable attention to public

matters, and held positions of honor and trust, being an alderman in Florence and for many years president of the Kindergarten trustees. He always had at heart the educational interests of his town. He was also president of the Village Improvement Society. He was president of the Northampton Masonic Association and rendered valuable services in the building of the Masonic Temple there. His other business connections were: President of the Florence Furniture Company, director of the Northampton Electric Light Company, director of the Northampton Emery Wheel Company and trustee of the Florence Savings Bank. He was a selectman under the old town government. He was quiet and unassuming in his ways and never sought public office. He and his wife were active members of the Free Congregational Society. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom died in infancy; those growing to maturity were: Henry L., who located in Florence, Massachusetts; Mrs. Henry N. Brewster also located there; and Dr. Edward L., of Amherst, Nova Scotia.

The immediate subject of this review received his education in the high school at Northampton, Massachusetts, and in 1878 entered the office of Dr. R. D. Brown in Florence to study dentistry. The following year he entered the New York College of Dentistry, where he made rapid progress and from which institution he was graduated in 1882, and he practiced in that city until the fall of that year, when, owing to failing health, he removed to Amherst, Nova Scotia, opening an office in the Greenfield Block at the corner of Victoria and Eddy streets on October 1, 1882. The only dentist then practicing in Amherst was the late Dr. Nathan Tupper, brother of the late Sir Charles Tupper. He has remained here ever since and has enjoyed a large practice during these thirty-odd years.

Dr. Fuller was married on December 24, 1883, to Emma Jane Baxter, of Tidnish, Cumberland County, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (McCalmon) Baxter, of that place. To this union five children have been born, namely: Helen S., Edward Louis, Jr., Lloyd Leaman, Harry C. B., and Victoria G. Fuller.

Politically, Dr. Fuller is a Liberal, but he has never been active in public affairs. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is past master of Acadia Lodge, No. 8, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; also belongs to the Masonic Protective Association of Canada. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Dental Association.

S. G. CHAMBERS.

As a pioneer in the incandescent light business the late S. G. Chambers, of Truro, Colchester County, was deserving of a great deal of credit for the commendable work he did for Nova Scotia. He had been a profound student of the question of electric lighting since he was a boy, and had mastered many of the phases of this baffling subject.

Mr. Chambers was born in the above named town and county, June 14, 1854. He was a son of Robert and Nancy (Archibald) Chambers, the former a native of Newport, Nova Scotia, and the latter of Truro. Robert Chambers was one of the pioneer merchants of Truro, and was active in public affairs there for years. He was strong in his opposition to confederation, and he was elected a member of the municipal assembly in 1867, serving for four years. He and his wife affiliated with the Baptist church. He prospered with advancing years and had large business interests in Amherst and New Glasgow as well as Truro, and he remained active up to the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1875. His widow survived until in May, 1894, reaching an advanced age and outliving her husband twenty-nine years.

S. G. Chambers received his education in the public schools and upon the death of his father took charge of the mercantile business left by the elder Chambers, but he settled the estate which was very large, satisfactorily, and continued the business himself for a time. In 1887 he established the first plant for the distribution of incandescent electric lights in the Maritime Provinces, and he had been engaged in the same business up until the time of his death and the business had grown to large proportions as a result of his thrift and good management. He also established the first plant of its kind in Amherst, and installed street incandescent lights in Halifax. Being a pioneer in the business and an expert in his time he was frequently called upon for advice by the people of various towns, cities and communities, all of which have profited much by the benefit of his experiences. Many were disposed to scoff at his early efforts, but all are now prompt to admit his wonderful success. He blazed the way and others have followed. He had a well-equipped place of business, many of his employees being with him for several years, and are experts in their time. They have grown up in the business with him and are loyal to his interests. He was the practical owner of his great electric plant, owning ninety-eight per cent. of the stock.

Mr. Chambers was married in November, 1877 to Clara M. Gridley, a daughter of William H. Gridley and wife of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. To this union two children were born, Graham and Gerald, both deceased. The wife and mother is also deceased, having passed away in March, 1884. On October 8, 1885, our subject was again married, choosing for a second wife, Henrietta Congdon, a daughter of Hinkle Congdon inspector of schools for Halifax County for thirty-three years. He died in Halifax in 1910. To this union the following children have been born: Beatrice, now the wife of S. G. Dobson of Sydney, this Province; Stanley, Gladys, Gordon, Ralph and Harold.

Politically, Mr. Chambers was a Liberal. He served as a member of the town council and had long taken an active part in public affairs, doing what he could for the general welfare of Truro. He was a member of the Episcopal church, belonging to the church vestry. The death of S. G. Chambers occurred January 12, 1916, at his home in Truro.

FREDERICK G. HALL.

Cumberland County numbers among her professional men no more successful or highly skilled veterinarian than Dr. Frederick G. Hall, of Amherst, who has long been engaged in the practice there after first very carefully preparing himself for his chosen career.

Dr. Hall was born in Southampton, England, July 29, 1858. He is a son of William and Harriet (Jerome) Hall, both natives of Southampton also, where they grew up, attended school, were married and established their home. There the father engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years. His death occurred in 1869, when a young man. His widow is still living, making her home in Birmingham, England, having survived her husband over forty-five years.

Frederick G. Hall grew up in Southampton and there attended the public schools. He emigrated to Canada in 1871, and attended high school at Sterling, Ontario, then went to Toronto and entered the Ontario Veterinary College at that place. He was graduated from that institution in March, 1885, and soon thereafter located in Amherst, Nova Scotia for the practice of his profession and here he has remained to the present time, having built up a large and lucrative practice, which extends all over Cumberland County. He keeps a modernly equipped hospital, one of the best of its kind in the Province, and has been successful in the practice of veterinary medi-

cine and surgery. Our subject was the first inspector of milk and food for Amherst after the town was incorporated and still holds that position.

Politically, he is a liberal. He has been Dominion and Provincial veterinary inspector and is now connected with the Dominion Government Experimental Farm work, as veterinarian to the Maritime fat stock and horse shows. He is a member of the Veterinary Society of Nova Scotia, and belongs to the executive committee of the same. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arcanum and the Maccabees of the World. He is a member of the Church of England.

HARVEY D. HUMBOLDT, M. D.

One of the most successful of the younger generation of physicians in Cumberland County is Dr. Harvey D. Humboldt of Amherst. He has succeeded while yet a young man in his chosen calling partly because he was well fitted by nature for the same and partly because he has been deeply interested in his work, sparing no pains in properly equipping himself.

Dr. Humboldt was born January 12, 1879, in Chester, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia. He is a son of David and Mary (Henneger) Humboldt, natives of Chester also. There they grew up, attended school, were married and established the family home, and still reside. David Humboldt devoted his active life to merchandising, but is now living retired. He was very successful in his business life and is well and favorably known in his town and community.

Harvey D. Humboldt received his early education in the public schools of Chester, where he grew to manhood, later studied at Acadie University, then entered the medical department of Dalhousie University, at Halifax, where he spent four years, graduating with the class of 1903. He first located at Stewiacke, Nova Scotia, for the practice of his profession, remaining there for a period of ten years, enjoying a good practice all the while. In 1913 he came to Amherst and has been here ever since, having built up a very satisfactory general practice.

Dr. Humboldt was married in May, 1903 to Bessie Millett, a daughter of Alfred and Mary (Evans) Millett of Chester, Nova Scotia, where she grew to womanhood and received her education. To the Doctor and wife two children have been born, namely: Dorothy and William.

Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative. He was a member of the town council in Stewiacke for a period of six years, and was also deputy mayor of that town for six years. During this period he did much for the general development of the town, and discharged his duties as a public servant in a highly creditable manner. He was coroner of Colchester County for ten years, filling the office in a faithful and satisfactory manner. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic Order and the Orangemen. He is a member of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER TRETHENY, D. D. S.

The science of dental surgery has an able exponent in Lunenburg County in the person of Dr. William Alexander Tretheney, of Bridgewater, a man who believes in giving his best efforts at all times to his patients and in order to do so he has spared neither time nor means in rendering himself proficient in all phases of the science, having remained a close student of the same from the first.

Dr. Tretheney was born in Brighton, Massachusetts, March 8, 1870. He is a son of John and Catherine (Lehnos) Tretheney, both natives of New Germany, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, where they grew up, attended school and were married. John Tretheney, the grandfather was born in Cornwall, England, and from there came to Nova Scotia when a young man, and here married a Miss Grierton. He was a carpenter by trade and followed carpentering and building a number of years here, also owned a farm. He was justice of the peace and was widely known as Squire Tretheney. He died at the age of sixty-five years. John Tretheney, father of our subject, learned the carpenter's trade under his father, and followed the same a number of years. After his marriage in 1865 he went to Boston where he spent about seven years, then returned to the town of New Germany, where he spent the balance of his life, working at his trade in connection with operating his farm. His family consisted of six children, our subject being the third in order of birth.

Dr. Tretheney spent his school days in New Germany. After removing to Lunenburg he attended the Academy two years, then went to Baltimore, Maryland, and took the course in the Baltimore Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1913. Returning to Nova Scotia he practiced his profession in Lunenburg for six

months, then came to Bridgewater, where he has since resided and been engaged successfully in practice.

Politically, he is a Liberal. He has served as a member of the city council for two years. He is also a member of the school board. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge in which he is a past master, is also past high priest of the Royal Arch Masons. He is a Knights Templar and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

T. D. DES BRISAY, M. D.

The Des Brisay family are descendants of the Huguenots, and left France when the edict of Nantes was issued, locating in England. Sieur Marquis de Nouville, son of the Duke de Briese, was the first of the family to come to America. He was appointed governor of Canada in 1687, and in 1688 given grants of land signed by J. R. de Briese de Nouville. His father was appointed army agent of Ireland, in which country his name was changed to Des Brisay. The records show the ancestors of our subject as far back as the year 1444, the Doctor having the complete record of the family through this long stretch of years. It was a prominent family in France and also in England. Many of its members won renown in a number of different wars. Coming down to Nova Scotia the Doctor's grandfather, Capt. Thomas Des Brisay, of the Royal Artillery, led the forlorn hope at the storming of Montevideo, no engineering officer being present. His son, Thomas Melcher Des Brisay, a physician, married Lucretia Bourdette, a daughter of Jesse Woodward (or Wardebois) of Huguenot stock. He studied medicine with Dr. Almon, father of the late Senator Almon, to whom he was bound for a period of seven years, and he was graduated from Dartmouth College, Maine. He practiced in Halifax and Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, maintaining his home in the latter. He was devoted to his profession, was reserved and led an exemplary life. His death occurred in April, 1869, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife died in January, 1884 at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Their children were named as follows: Matthew, a judge for some years, was the author of the Des Brisay History of Lunenburg. He studied law with Judge James and was admitted to the bar, practicing in Chester and Bridgewater, and was appointed to the county court judgeship. He represented Lunenburg County in the Provincial Parliament for several terms. His untimely death occurred in

1896. Sarah Des Brisay, who married Peter Des Brisay, postmaster general of Prince Edward Island. William Des Brisay was educated in Halifax, and after his graduation was ordained in a college in the state of New York as an Anglican clergyman. He preached in the state of Connecticut until his retirement on account of failing health; his death occurred in Halifax. His family consisted of the following children: Mary, Louisa, Sarah, all three deceased; Charley, lived at Dartmouth, a physician, was graduated from a medical college in New York and died September 19, 1881; and Thomas D. of this sketch.

Dr. Thomas De La Cour Des Brisay was born in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, July 19, 1849. He received his elementary education in private schools, then went to Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, taking the medical course, spending three years there, then went to Bowdoin College in Maine from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. He then formed a partnership with Dr. Calder at Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, continuing three years, then went to Dartmouth, where he remained a year, then located in Lunenburg where he has since been in the active practice continuously, having enjoyed a large and lucrative business.

Dr. Des Brisay was married January 5, 1877, to Ella J. Robbins, of Pubnico, Yarmouth County. To this union the following children were born: William Mather Gardinier Des Brisay, a banker, was manager of the bank of Montreal at Grand Falls, New Brunswick; after resigning he went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he is now in the insurance business. Charles Des Brisay, a doctor of dental surgery, located at Lunenburg, is a member of the Lunenburg and Queens Counties Medical Association. He is superintendent of the Marine Hospital, also health officer of Lunenburg. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through the chairs of the same, and has taken an active part in the lodge. He was born May 4, 1880, in Lunenburg. He received his education in the public schools, then attended school at Horton Landing, after which he took the arts course at Mt. Allison University. He then spent two years in the medical department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, then studied at the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1905. He then returned to Lunenburg and began practice and has been very successful. On June 3, 1903, he married Dora Emily Moore, of Siefert, Delaware. He has been a



UP THE MERSEY, QUEENS CO., N. S.



LUNENBURG, N. S.—From the West.



LUNENBURG, N. S.—VIEW FROM ACADEMY.

member of the Seventy-fifth Regiment of Nova Scotia Militia since 1907, and has been commissioned lieutenant. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Blue Lodge, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been through the chairs of the latter. Dr. Charles Des Brisay enlisted in January, 1916, in the Canadian Dental Surgical Corps with rank of captain, with headquarters at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

GEORGE HALEY.

A farmer, to make a success, must carefully manage his farm and know when he is gaining or losing, and on what branch there is no profit, just the same as the business man of the city manages his business; in a way, he should be a good bookkeeper. Among the agriculturists of Hants County, who not only know how to plow and hoe, but also how to properly manage the business end of his farm, is George Haley.

Mr. Haley was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, July 4, 1863. He is a son of Richard and Eliza Haley, the former a native of Martie, Scotland, and the latter was born in Chester, Nova Scotia. The father came to Canada when a young man, establishing his home in Hants County and there his death occurred in 1896 at the age of seventy-five years. Grandfather Haley, who was a native of Ireland, came to Nova Scotia, when a young man and bought land, three miles from Windsor, south and west of the city, and here spent the rest of his life, living to the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He reared a large family, among his children being James, Nathaniel, William, Richard and Esau. The family discontinued the operation of the farm upon the elder Haley's death. However, Richard Haley, father of our subject, who had been trained to the work of general farmer by his father, and who had been educated in the district schools, began farming on his own account, after he had worked for a Mr. Caldwell, an old settler, also for Samuel Black, who purchased the Caldwell farm, in turn Mr. Haley bought the farm from Mr. Black, and on that place continued farming and stock raising successfully the rest of his life. He kept his place well improved; in fact, had one of the choice farms of Hants County. His family consisted of twelve children, of whom George Haley of this sketch was the eighth in order of birth.

Our subject spent his boyhood on the home farm and there

assisted with the work during the crop seasons, attending the public schools in the winter time; in fact, he continued to work on the home place until his father's death, at which time he assumed active management of the farm. He is one of the most progressive farmers, stock men and horticulturists in his locality. His place contains over one hundred and fifty acres of well-kept, productive land, and he has an orchard of twelve acres which brings in no small portion of his annual earnings. He raises a large quantity of good hay every year. He keeps an average of forty head of a good grade of cattle—Durham, Gurnsey registered stock. He has done much to improve the grade of live stock in his community. He also carries on a large dairy business. He prefers Clydesdale horses, and he usually raises more of them than he can use on his place. He owns one of the finest stallions in the county. He is an excellent judge of both horses and cattle. His place is well located and on it is to be seen a cozy dwelling and numerous substantial buildings. He keeps well posted on modern methods of agricultural.

Mr. Haley was married in 1885 to Jane Kehoe, a native of Hants County, where she grew to womanhood and was educated. She is a daughter of John Kehoe, a substantial citizen of that county. His father was born in Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia, locating in that County in early life. The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Fred lives at home and is assisting his father on the farm; Marion is the wife of James McNeil of Westworth, Nova Scotia; Carrie, John, Edith, Malletta, and Frederick are all at home.

THOMAS C. HART.

All men who are doing good work, no matter in what field of endeavor, is fulfilling his part in connection with human life, and his work is worthy of notice. It is the purpose of such books as these to give succeeding generations an account of the work of the present. Thomas C. Hart, stipendiary magistrate of North Sydney, Capt Breton, is deserving of mention in this work because he has forged to the front of his own accord.

Mr. Hart was born at Liverpool, England, July 29, 1870, of an old British family. He was reared in his native city and received what education he could by home study and correspondence. He began life as a miner at Lancashire, England. In 1902 he came to Nova Scotia, locating at Sydney Mines, where he engaged in mining

two years. Owing to declining health his physicians ordered him to give up the mines and engage in some outdoor occupation. He accordingly took up farming at Leitches Creek, Cape Breton, which he followed seven years. Being ambitious he began studying law many years ago which he has continued to the present time and has become well versed in the same. He now holds the position of stipendiary magistrate at North Sydney, the duties of which office he is discharging in an eminently satisfactory manner. He is independent in politics. He is a member of the Catholic church.

Mr. Hart was married in 1904 to Ann Woods, a daughter of Lawrence and Alice Woods, both natives of Lancashire, England, and both now deceased. The union of our subject and wife has been without issue.

BURTON ELLIOTT GOODWIN, M. D.

To become a successful physician requires something more than merely to complete the required course in some medical college. There must be natural ability, tireless energy, a love of study and investigation, and there should be deep rooted honor—determination to do honest work. Dr. Burton Elliott Goodwin, one of the promising young physicians of Cumberland County, with residence and office at Amherst, seems to possess these attributes and therefore the future holds much promise for him.

Dr. Goodwin was born at Lorneville Village, Cumberland County, December 6, 1879. He is a son of Edward and Elizabeth Goodwin, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Lorneville and the mother of Amherst Head. They grew up in their native communities and attended the public schools. The death of the father occurred in May, 1884, after devoting his life to farming pursuits. His widow is still living, having survived him over thirty years.

Dr. Goodwin grew to manhood on his father's farm and there assisted with the general work when a boy. He received his primary education in the public schools and Amherst Academy, later taking the classical course at Mount Allison College. He then entered McGill University in Montreal, completing the medical course, and receiving his degree of M. D. C. M. in May, 1908. Immediately thereafter he came to Amherst, Nova Scotia, where he began practicing and has continued here to the present time, enjoying a very satisfactory practice all the while and meeting with encouraging success.

On August 15, 1910, the Doctor was united in marriage with Gertrude Audrey Fox, a daughter of Frederick and Katherine (Bartlett) Fox of Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Politically, he is a Conservative, but has never sought public office. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Cumberland County Medical Society and the Provincial Medical Society.

ALFRED WHITMAN.

In all moral and material improvements of the age the lawyers have done their full part. Generally foremost in all enterprises to benefit mankind, they have been the active, effective thinkers and workers in all the hard-fought contests and valuable reforms that have placed the civilization of the age in its present high position. In the legal profession, in fact, are the law makers of every civilized country. One of the leaders of the Nova Scotia bar is Alfred Whitman, of Halifax.

He was born in Annapolis County, this Province, July 13, 1856. His parents were Charles B. and Jane (Tupper) Whitman, the former being well known in the County of Annapolis.

After receiving his early education in the public schools, Mr. Whitman entered Dalhousie College, Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1878, and soon thereafter he commenced the study of law with T. D. Ruggles, Queen's counsel, of Bridgetown, Annapolis County. Two years later he removed to Halifax, and became articled to John S. D. Thompson, who became Sir John S. D. Thompson, who was then attorney general, and studied in his office until 1882, when he was admitted to the bar. Between 1882 and 1885, while in active practice, he attended the law department of Dalhousie University, and took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He has long been regarded as a leader of the bar in Halifax, where he enjoys a large and lucrative connection, having practiced here since 1882.

Mr. Whitman was for a number of years in the active militia, Gazetted Second Lieutenant, Sixty-third Princess Louise Fusiliars in 1882, Lieutenant in 1884, Captain in 1886, Brevetted Major in April, 1899, Major in 1905, Lieutenant-Colonel in October, 1912. Served in Northwest Rebellion in 1885; held long service record and was retired in 1912.

In politics, he is an active Liberal-Conservative. In 1894 he was

defeated for the Nova Scotia Legislature from Guysborough County and in 1906 from Annapolis County. Mr. Whitman served as alderman in Halifax, 1907 to 1913. Was chairman of finance committee five years; member of board of works four years. Some member of his family has been a member of the Legislature for the past century. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

REV. DONALD MACDOUGAL.

It has been said by those in the habit of superficial thinking that the dead are soon forgotten. Whether this be a universal truth or not, it is safe to say that few men of a past generation at Baddeck, Cape Breton will linger longer in the memory of the citizens of that locality who were contemporaneous with him than the late Rev. Donald Macdougall, who in the fullness of his years was called away from earthly scenes. His popularity was due to the fact that he had the qualities that impress men.

Rev. Macdougall was born August 15, 1837, in Whycocomagh, Cape Breton. He was a son of Duncan and Mary Jane (McLean) Macdougall, both natives of the Isle of Mull, Scotland, where they grew to maturity, attended school and were married, and they made their home there until after their oldest child was born, finally immigrating to Cape Breton Island. Eight children were born to them, the subject of this sketch being the youngest and last to die.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native town and there received his early education in the public schools and at Baddeck, later studied in the Seminary at Pictou and the Free Church College in Halifax. He was ordained in 1865, and was licensed in Prince Edward Island where he had his first charge, and remained there a short time, then, in 1866, he was called to Port Morien, Cape Breton, being the first Presbyterian minister at that place. He continued to preach at that place for a period of twelve years then went to West Bay, where he had charge of the church of his denomination for thirteen years, after which he accepted a call to Baddeck, where he remained fifteen years also, or until his retirement in October, 1907, making forty-two years that he was continuously in the ministry. During all this time Mr. Macdougall's power in the ministry continued to make itself evident. Wherever he labored a deeply spiritual movement seemed to take effect, spreading until the influence of this holy man was felt over the entire Island of Cape Breton. An earnest, learned and logical speaker, not infrequently eloquent, he became one

of the most popular evangelistic preachers of his denomination, yet his greatest strength lay in his strong personal influence in his congregational work, especially with the young who still cherish his memory. More than one young missionary sailed to foreign lands bearing with him the benediction of this beloved pastor's blessing, and the inspiration of his interest, and devotion. He was especially powerful in speaking in the Gaelic language, his mother's tongue, a language so rich and expressive in thought, so clear in meaning, as to form a fitting vehicle for his eloquence. In this tongue he delivered some of his most wonderful messages that still live in the hearts of his hearers, at many an open air commission in the Island of Cape Breton, where he held his hearers spell bound amid the waving grass and whispering trees.

Mr. Macdougall was married at Halifax on September 24, 1868, to Barbara Donkin, youngest daughter of Robert Boak, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Boak were natives of England. They came to Nova Scotia in 1820. Mr. Boak was an officer in the Royal Artillery and fought at the Battle of Waterloo. Mr. and Mrs. Macdougall continued their united labors in Cape Breton until he resigned, on September 30, 1907, being forty-two years in the ministry. Eight children were born to them of whom they buried five in infancy. Mrs. Macdougall and three daughters still survive. Fraternally, Mr. Macdougall was a member of the Masonic Order.

On May 4, 1908, he was called to the "Church Triumphant."

WILLIAM WELSFORD BLACK.

The lumber business has long claimed the attention of William Welsford Black, one of the well known and respected citizens of Amherst, Nova Scotia, the city in which his birth occurred August 21, 1861, and there he has been content to spend his life. He is a son of Thomas Reuben and Eunice (Bent) Black, both natives of Amherst also. There these parents grew up, attended the public schools and were married. They each represent pioneer families. Josiah Black, our subject's grandfather, was born at Amherst, and his wife, who was a Miss Embree, was a native of Cumberland County, in which county occurred the birth of William White Bent, our subject's maternal grandfather. The Black family is descended from Bishop Black, a noted divine of his day and generation. A comprehensive history and genealogical record has been written of

this old family. Josiah Black, mentioned above, lived to be eighty-six years of age. He devoted his active life to farming on his excellent farm a mile and a half above Amherst. He was one of the influential men in his community. The father of our subject continued to reside on the homestead which had been in the hands of the family for several generations. Four large farms in that vicinity were owned by the Blacks—Josiah, Joshua, Cyrus and Frieze. Another brother, Alexander, went into the ministry of the Methodist church. Thomas R. Black, the father of our subject, removed from the farm in Amherst in 1869 and engaged in building houses. He took an active interest in political affairs, and was elected a member of the Provincial Parliament, serving sixteen years out of a period of twenty, having been elected four out of five times. He proved to be an able, popular and conscientious public servant. His death occurred at the age of seventy-four years. During the last years of his life he was a member of the Dominion Senate. He was a Liberal. His family consisted of five children, of whom our subject was the eldest.

William W. Black grew to manhood on the home farm and in Amherst, and received his education in the public schools. When a young man he assisted his father in his business, contracting and building, finally buying the Coffee hotel property, moving the building back and putting up a stone block, the first private stone structure in Amherst. He looked after his father's business while the latter was in Parliament, finally assuming full control of the same. Later he went to Parrsboro and engaged in the lumber business, continuing there four years with success, then returned to Amherst and purchased the old Kinnear and Roach property, and at once started improving this excellent farm, and brought it up to a high state of improvement and cultivation. It was mostly woodland. After two or three years he branched out in the lumber business again. He also engaged quite extensively in raising fine Hereford cattle, keeping an average of about one hundred head, bred from registered stock. He exhibited his fine stock at various fairs for many years, and they were always greatly admired by all who liked high bred stock. He carried off many prizes at these fairs. He had a large exhibit at the Pan-American Exhibition in 1901, and received several first prizes. On a two-year-old steer he received first prize. This was a very exceptional animal. Robert Black, son of our sub-

ject, is now managing the home farm, and is engaged in the dairy business, keeping a number of pure-bred Guernseys. Like his father, he is an excellent judge of cattle of all kinds.

Mr. Black is manager of Hill & Dunnfield Lumber Company at Windsor, of which he is part owner.

Mr. Black was married in December, 1885, to Annie Jenks of Parrsboro, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Francis L. Jenks, and represents an old Nova Scotia family.

The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Robert is now managing the farm property of our subject, as stated above and lives near Amherst; Lloyd is a surveyor by profession and at present is a sergeant in the Eighty-fifth Regiment. Gerald is an electric engineer. He is at the front in the Twenty-fifth Battalion. Frances Mary is at home.

BENJAMIN DENNISON ROGERS.

The parents that are able to infuse into their children the spirit of the Spartans—the spirit that can meet any fate and make the most of the world—will see their children grow to years of maturity with excellent habits and splendid principles, and see them become exemplary citizens. Benjamin Dennison Rogers, well known merchant of Stellarton, Pictou County, was fortunate in having broad-minded, honest and painstaking parents.

Mr. Rogers was born at Horton, Kings County, Nova Scotia, November 5, 1852. He is a son of Elisha and Debora (Dimock) Rogers, the father a native of Gaspereaux, Kings County, and the mother a native of Shubenacadie, Hants County. In the former place was also born Joseph Rogers, the paternal grandfather. He was a son of Roland Rogers, Sr., a native of Devonshire, England. The Dimocks were of United Empire Loyalist stock. The great-great grandfather came from England and received a grant of land at Horton, Kings County, a portion of which is still owned and occupied by the descendants, and there he engaged in farming, having valuable property. The maternal great-great grandfather Dimock, who was a Covenanter, was a clergyman of that faith. He first located in Massachusetts, later removing to Maine. On one occasion while preaching under a great tree in the open, he was arrested as a non-conformist, it having been against the church law to preach except in a church. He acknowledged his guilt of preaching in the open air, and was furnished with a horse and a week's provisions and

given his choice of going to jail or leaving the country. He accepted the latter and rode to St. John, New Brunswick, where he boarded a schooner which carried him to Windsor, Nova Scotia, and he spent the balance of his life preaching in Hants County, where hundreds of his descendants reside. The grandfather of our subject spent his life as a farmer. The father removed to Cumberland County in 1868, locating at Windham Hill, where he bought a farm. He was rather retiring in disposition and was known as a good substantial citizen. His death occurred in 1875 at the age of seventy-two years. Of a family of seven sons and two daughters, Benjamin D. Rogers was the sixth in order of birth. He spent his boyhood in Kings County, and assisted his father on the home farm, attending the public schools in the winter time. He remained at home until he was twenty years old, then engaged in construction work on the Intercolonial Railway, when it was being built in this section of the Province. He then traveled as a salesman for a number of New York publishing houses. In 1872 he started his present business, which has steadily grown under his able and honest management, until it has reached large proportions, and he now ranks among the leading merchants of Pictou County. He has thus been engaged in the same line of endeavor at Stellarton for a period of forty-three years. He has long been employing a number of men, some of them selling his publications in various places, among which was a map of Nova Scotia, which had a very extensive sale. He sold twenty-five thousand copies of a picture of the St. John fire. However, he has gradually drifted into the wholesale and retail grocery business in which he has been very successful, enjoying a large trade with the surrounding territory.

Mr. Rogers was married in November, 1878, to Mary Jane Watson, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. To this union the following children have been born: Alva B., who was a civil engineer, graduating at McGill University, Montreal, is now a soldier with the Canadian troops, enlisting with the McGill Engineers; Elmira May is the wife of James G. Wilson, of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia; Benjamin E. is operating a store of his own in Stellarton; Maud is now a missionary in Corea, representing the Presbyterian Church; Ernest has also enlisted in the Canadian army and at this writing (1916), is in the trenches at the front in Europe, a member of Company B. Twentieth Battalion, which is stationed in Belgium. He gave up a good position in Toronto when he enlisted. The inter-

esting letters he writes from that war-scouraged land are printed in the local newspapers. S. Pansy is the wife of F. J. C. Nixon, electrician, of Toronto. He is employed by the Shell Committee as inspector. Grace D. is a nurse in a hospital at Moncton, New Brunswick.

Mr. Rogers was elected mayor of Stellarton in 1912, and re-elected the following year; during his incumbency he did much for the general welfare and development of the town. He has long taken an active part in temperance work, has traveled extensively in Europe, British Isles, United States and Canada. Was present in Canada at the services at St. Paul's Cathedral on the occasion of Queen Victorias' diamond jubilee. Was representative at World's Temperance gatherings, Saratoga, 1887; Boston, 1895; Zurich, Switzerland, 1897; and on other occasions at Chicago, Illinois; Edinburgh, Scotland, and other cities in different parts of the world, and has nearly always done his temperance work at his own expense, and without remuneration financially. He was present at the dedication of the tower in the park at Halifax during the visit of the Duke of Cannaught. He is independent in politics. He is an adherent of the Methodist Church. He is interested in historical matters. His second marriage occurred in May, 1907, to Ella J. Coffill, of Horton, Kings County. She is a daughter of Charles Coffill, of Hortonville, Nova Scotia.

THE PICKUP FAMILY.

One of the oldest and best known families in Annapolis County, whose lives have been such as to entitle them to special mention in a work of the nature of the one in hand, is the Pickups, for here they have assisted in the development of the community in every way consistent with good citizenship and they have led honorable lives.

Samuel Pickup served in the Thirty-eighth Regiment, from which he retired in 1783, after having made a very creditable record in the British army, and he cast his fortunes with the Loyalists. At the time of his arrival in Annapolis County he had been married eight years, and had four children. From the muster-roll of 1784, we find that he was domiciled in the township of Annapolis, where he continued to reside until 1792, but it is believed that his death occurred in Clements, where his son George Pickup married and established his home. The first two generations of the family in

Nova Scotia devoted their attention to farming, but the succeeding generations have found a more congenial pursuit in the mercantile and shipping business. William D. Pickup, of St. John, New Brunswick, and London, England, died some years ago, leaving considerable property, in fact, a comfortable fortune. And his brother, Samuel Pickup, carried on extensive ship building and engaged extensively in the shipping business at Granville Ferry, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, for many years. The son of the later, S. W. W. Pickup, became one of the most influential citizens of that place, where he still resides. He is a member of the Legislation Council, and is the present head of the family.

Samuel Pickup, the Loyalist, married in 1774, Mary Brown, and to their union the following children were born: George, born in 1775, married in 1795, Sarah Balcom, and to them these children were born: Susan, born 1798, married, and died in 1833; Mary, born in 1800, married James Randall; Elizabeth, born in 1803, married William Jones; George died unmarried. William Pickup, second child of Samuel, was born in 1777, married in 1803, Sarah Timberlake; Margaret Pickup, Samuel's third child, was born in 1780, and married a Mr. Morgan; Samuel Pickup, Jr., born 1783, married in 1810, Jane Delap, and to them these children were born: Sarah Ann, born in 1811, married John Roop; William D., born in 1813, died unmarried in England; James, born in 1815, died abroad, unmarried; George, born in 1817, died unmarried; Samuel, born in 1818, married, first, Rachel Ray, and for his second wife, Cylena Willett. James Pickup, son of Samuel, the Loyalist, died unmarried; Jane Pickup, the youngest child, became the wife of John Roop.

Samuel Walter Willett Pickup, son of Samuel Pickup, and Cylena G. Willett Pickup, his wife, of French Huguenot Loyalist descent, was born March 1, 1859, at Granville Ferry. He married on October 31, 1883, Lily L. Troop. He was for eighteen years a member of the Municipal Council for his district, during three of which he held the office of Warden of the county. He was elected to the House of Commons at the general election in 1904 and in 1908, but was unsuccessful in 1911. He was appointed to the Legislative Council in April, 1913.

The following children were born to them: Cylena Troop, Lovici Helen, Samuel, in business at Victoria, British Columbia; Capt. William Alfred, C. A. M. C. No. 1 Casualty Clearing Station, in France;

Lieut. Walter Willett, with the Fortieth Battalion in England, and Doris Marguerite.

There are also at the front (in 1916), three nephews, sons of Sarah Jane Pickup, Johnson, Capt. George R. C. A. M. C., Capt. Huxley, C. A. M. C., and Capt. Harold, with the Ninetieth Winnipeg Rifles.

ALBERT FRASER LOGAN.

An enterprising merchant at Lyons Brook, Pictou County, is Albert Fraser Logan, who was born at the above named place, September 9, 1883. He is a son of Dougald and Isabella (Fraser) Logan, both natives of Pictou County, the mother of Lime Rock. The father died at the age of seventy-two. When a young man the father went to California where he remained a number of years, working in the gold fields. After returning home he opened a store in Loganville, Pictou County, where his brother, John Logan, was conducting a tannery, remaining there a few years, and when his brother erected a tannery at Lyons Brook (1848), he removed to that place, where he conducted a carding mill and also opened his present business. He was a man of great energy and physical strength in his earlier years, which practically continued until his death. He had but two children, A. F. and W. V. Logan, our subject being the eldest.

The Logan's Tanneries have for years been the leading enterprises of Lyons Brook. The founder, John Logan, learned his trade at New Glasgow, later worked at Boston, and in 1848 purchased a lot on Lyons Brook for one hundred pounds on which he built his first building. The frame timber was hewed by George Logan. He used casks the first few years, then built in pits. The first side of leather tanned was carried to Pictou by Mr. Logan, after which for years their principal market was at Truro. The first few years both upper and sole leather was tanned and since 1870 only sole leather is manufactured. The business grew rapidly year after year until 1875 when the building was burned, but was rebuilt the following year, and in 1886 the Logan Tannery Company was organized with John Logan as superintendent and A. C. McDonald as manager, and since has increased its business yearly, and is the life of the community, giving employment to more than one hundred men. Instead of using bark, as in former years, today they are using extracts. Logan's Tannery is thoroughly known throughout the Maritime Provinces.

Lyons Brook, the home of Logan's Tannery Company was settled in 1767 by people landing there from the ship *Hope* and the town was named by Rev. James Lyon and from the brook on which he settled.

Albert F. Logan attended the public schools and the Pictou Academy, then learned the telegraph business, and was employed by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company at Montreal and Western Ontario for two years. He resigned his position and with his brother entered the mercantile business as an associate with the elder Logan with whom he remained several years, then assumed active management of the business. In the fire of 1911, in which the Logan Tanneries, Limited, buildings were consumed, their store and practically all their stock went up in flames. But they soon erected a temporary shack and were again doing business within forty-eight hours, and immediately they began the erection of their present commodious building, thirty-five by sixty-five feet. They keep an up-to-date stock and do a large and growing business.

Albert F. Logan was married in September, 1914, to Belinda R. Stewart, of Lyons Brook, and a daughter of John D. Stewart. Mr. Stewart is superintendent of the Logan Tanneries, Limited. To our subject and wife one child has been born, Jean Logan. Mr. Logan is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Chapter, and also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a progressive young man of ability.

FREDERICK ELISHA HARRIS.

The backbone of this country is made up of the families that have made their own homes; who are alive to the best interests of the community in which they reside; who attend to their own business; who work on steadily from day to day, and who rear a fine family to a comfortable home and an honest life. They are wealth producers, and Nova Scotia is blessed with many of them, among which is the Harris family, of Kings County, where they have resided since primitive times.

One of the best known members of this old family of the present generation is Frederick Elisha Harris, a merchant of Aylesford. He was born here on March 5, 1867, and is a son of Thomas Rees Harris and a grandson of Elisha D. Harris, also both natives of Aylesford. His mother was Annie I. Farnsworth before her marriage. The ancestors of our subject followed farming, and in addition to farm-

ing, Elisha Harris kept a store for several years. The father of our subject, whose death occurred in 1894 at the age of fifty-eight years, took an active part in public affairs, and was a member of the Provincial Parliament back in the eighties; he also served in the Municipal Council and was a man of affairs. He founded the mercantile business of our subject at its present site in 1860-1861, having about two years previously commenced business in the store at one time occupied by his father. In addition to conducting a general store he carried on quite an extensive lumber business, handling the output of surrounding mills, also operating different portable mills himself. Later in life he acquired the permanent site and mills, at Millville, Kings County, also valuable timber lands connected therewith. It was during his earlier years in business the construction of the Windsor and Annapolis, now called the D. A. R. Railway, took place, he having supplied a great deal of material for same. In the year 1871, his brother, Charles E. Harris, joined him in partnership, the business being conducted for a few years under the firm name of T. R. and C. E. Harris. After three or four years, however, Charles E. decided to withdraw from the partnership, and engaged in business in Halifax, T. R. (father of our subject) having purchased his brothers' interest, continued the business under his own name again. He also engaged in farming quite extensively, and at the time of his death owned a number of farm properties, and other land in the township. The station and railroad yards at Aylesford are located on land he once owned, also the hotel, and a great many of the other buildings in the vicinity of the railway station.

Frederick E. Harris, who was the eldest son of a family of four daughters and two sons, received his elementary education in the public schools at Aylesford, and in the Collegiate Institute at Windsor. He then joined his father in the mercantile business in which he seems to have had marked natural ability, and it was not long until the elder Harris turned over the management of his store largely to his son, our subject, giving his attention more particularly to the lumber business and farming. After the death of the father, young Harris continued the business for the estate until 1903, when he took over the business and organized it as a limited joint stock company. The original store had been added to from time to time as the business increased in volume, and since our subject has had charge of the same, the floor space has been more than doubled, and there is now a front of over sixty feet and the building has a depth of over

one hundred feet. There are two stories and basement, and all the space is occupied. The buildings were entirely remodeled in 1912. A large and well-selected stock of goods is carried at all seasons and a trade is carried on over a wide territory. The arrangements of the different departments are perfect, each line having its own separate apartment space. Everything is run under a superb system. He is president and general manager of the firm of F. E. Harris & Co., Ltd.

Mr. Harris was married October 12, 1892, to Agnes McIntyre, of Aylesford, a daughter of William McIntyre and wife, and to this union the following children have been born: Cuthbert T. R., who was educated in the Collegiate School at Windsor and Acadia University at Wolfville, is now studying architecture; Richard W. is now attending Commercial College and expects to enter his father's business in the near future.

Politically, Mr. Harris is a Conservative. Fraternally, he is a Master Mason.

SIDNEY H. TAYLOR.

Farming and merchandising have claimed the attention of Sidney H. Taylor, one of the enterprising men of Stewiacke and he has been successful in both because he has carefully applied himself to the affairs in hand.

Mr. Taylor was born in Chaswood, Halifax County, Nova Scotia, May 12, 1875. He is a son of John H. and Annie L. (Bates) Taylor. The father's birth occurred in Chaswood in the old Taylor brick house, the house in which he resided his entire life. The homestead farm has remained in possession of the Taylor family through three generations, never having a judgment or a mortgage against it. The Taylors have long been well and favorably known in the locality where the progenitor of the family first settled. John H. Taylor's death occurred July 20, 1908, and his wife passed away October 15, 1880. He devoted his life to general farming. His grandfather, George Taylor, immigrated to Nova Scotia from Farnemney, Scotland, having set out from the city of Glasgow, August 1, 1810, landing in Halifax, October 26th of that year. He was born March 30, 1777, and his wife, Helen Simpson, was born September, 1780. They were married in August, 1798, and reared a family of thirteen children. Robert B. Taylor, whose birth occurred August 24, 1827, was the youngest of their children and he is the only one of the

thirteen now living. John Taylor was born August 30, 1809. He was a son of George Taylor, and the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. His death occurred August 6, 1858. His wife, Jane Henderson, was born November 27, 1808, and died March 9, 1895. They were married October 16, 1837, and four children were born to them, John H. Taylor, father of our subject, having been the eldest, the date of his birth being August 22, 1838. He married on December 22, 1862, Annie Layton Bates, who was born March 9, 1845, and died October 15, 1880. To this union five children were born, Sidney H. Taylor, of this sketch being the youngest. All the children are living.

Sidney H. Taylor was reared on the home farm where he worked when a boy, and he received his early education in the public schools. After a few years on the farm he took a business course in the Halifax Commercial College, after which he obtained employment in a store in Stewiacke, where he remained two years, then engaged in the lumber business at Tusket, Yarmouth County, with the Dickie & McGrath Lumber Company, with which he remained eight years. He then bought a farm near the old homestead and farmed for one year. In 1905 he removed to the town of Stewiacke, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he has continued to the present time, building up an extensive trade with the town and surrounding country. He carries a general line of goods.

Politically, he is Conservative, and has been very active in public affairs for some time. He is, and has been ever since he came here, one of the leading boosters for Stewiacke, never failing to put in a good word for the town of his adoption. In 1910 he was elected Mayor of Stewiacke and served four years in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is an ex-officio member of the local school board. He has done much for the general welfare of the town and community.

Mr. Taylor was married January 11, 1899, to Sarah Ervin, a daughter of Samuel and Emma (Archibald) Ervin, of Chaswood, Nova Scotia. This union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Freeda Jean, born November 18, 1899; Cecil Stuart, born September 2, 1902; Bessie Ervin, born January 24, 1905; Annie Layton, born September 7, 1906; Emma Muir, born July 19, 1908; Irene Archibald, born September 8, 1910; John Henderson, born April 13, 1912.

Mr. Taylor is a member of the Seventy-sixth Regiment of In-

fantry, also a member of the Regimental Rifle Team, which has won many laurels. He is a crack shot. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, also the Sons of Temperance, and is active in the work of the order. He affiliates with the Presbyterian Church of which his wife is a member.

THE PROVINCIAL SANATORIUM.

The chief asset of any country is the health of its people, and possibly the test of the progressiveness of any country may be found in the provision made for public health.

Tested in this way, Nova Scotia shows marked signs of advance, one of the most important of these signs being the Provincial Sanatorium at Kentville for the cure of tubercular diseases. The Provincial Sanatorium was established in 1904 by the Government of Nova Scotia for the purpose of giving those with early pulmonary tuberculosis a chance to recover their health. In the latter part of 1909, the institution was for the first time placed in charge of a resident physician, and important changes followed. The history of the institution since that date is too well known to need comment, and it must be gratifying to Government and people alike that, in these few years, the Sanatorium has gained so enviable a reputation that it has been unable to accommodate all who have sought admission, even when the stage of the disease warranted their acceptance.

In consequence, the Government, in 1912, added two pavilions, built after the most approved modern fashion of long, low cottage hospital. These buildings, which are about one hundred and forty feet long and thirty-five feet wide, were designed by Scopes & Feustmann, of Saranac Lake, modified and adapted by suggestion of Dr. A. F. Miller. In the centre of each pavilion are two sitting rooms and two emergency rooms flanked on either side by wide sleeping-porches for all-the-year-around use of the patients. These wide sleeping-porches, enclosed on three sides, but open to the air on the fourth, teach the lesson of open air living to all who see them. The open side faces south, affording a beautiful view of the surrounding hills, whose very steadfastness gives a feeling of strength and security. The roofs of these porches are constructed so that it is practically impossible for any storm to affect the patient unpleasantly. Movable wooden partitions or screens are arranged so as to break the force of heavy winds, and, in the event of protracted weather of

great severity, the open space may readily be enclosed with sashes. But the southern exposure, with the mountains for wind-and-storm-breaks, makes such a necessity hardly within the limits of possibility.

Back of these sleeping-porches are the dressing-booths, one for each patient, and furnished with mirror, chiffonier, and clothes rack; the toilets, baths and supply closets, all of which are finished with hard white enamel surface that may be easily cleansed, deepening the first impression of absolute cleanliness. Each pavilion accommodates sixteen, and is supplied with steam heat, electric light, and the most up-to-date plumbing. The sitting rooms have open fireplaces, which give an air of home-like comfort.

The new buildings are not an expensive type, but they are the sort in vogue at the most successful sanatoria all over this continent. They cost about six thousand five hundred dollars each, or at the rate of four hundred dollars per bed, and are more substantial and comfortable than many state sanatorium pavilions. The main building, which contains the reception hall and room, the superintendent's and nurses' apartments, examining and tuberculin room, has accommodation for twenty patients. The broad, sunny upper verandah on the southern side of the main building has now been converted into an educational and probational ward. Patients are placed in this ward immediately upon arrival, and remain there long enough to be studied. Those who are up to the standard, that is, are pronounced "curable," are then transferred to the pavilions, whilst the incurables are kept long enough to educate them in the proper care of themselves to prevent contagion for their families, as well as to mitigate their own sufferings. This greatly increases the efficiency of the Sanatorium, not only in its direct institutional work, but also as an educator of the public.

The quality of the work of this institution is best tested by comparison with Trudeau and other long-established sanatoria. The percentage of "cures" at Kentville is just as high, as is also the percentage of those who continue "cured." The results of treatment at the end of four years has been as follows: 69.7 per cent. living and able to work; 12.1 per cent. living but not working; 17.4 per cent. dead, and .8 per cent unknown. Of those in the first stage, 93.8 per cent. are living and able to work; of those in the second stage 57.1 per cent. are well and able to work. That is to say, when patients are admitted in the first stage of the disease fully three-quarters, and in the second stage over one-half, will be restored to health and will re-

tain their working capacity at the end of four years. The foregoing figures compare most favorably with American and European Sanatorium statistical reports, and furnish conclusive evidence that the results of sanatorium treatment are of great economic value, for as may be rightfully assumed, without such effective and systematic treatment the large majority of these patients would have died from the disease within two or three years from the date of its onset.

The new pavilions and the additions to the main building are also tangible proofs of the increasing scope and efficiency of the Sanatorium, and to the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines, the, Hon. E. H. Armstrong, is due a large measure of praise for his earnest, intelligent co-operation in all efforts to increase the efficiency of the Sanatorium.

Any reference to the work being done at Kentville would be incomplete without a tribute to its progressive, hard-working, devoted superintendent, Dr. A. F. Miller. For several years associated with the staff of Trudeau Sanatorium at Saranac Lake, working co-jointly with Dr. E. L. Trudeau, the founder of the first modern sanatorium in America, he is eminently fitted both by training and experience, as well as by enthusiasm for his work, to fill his present position. Dr. Miller does not confine his efforts purely to the great work he is doing at Kentville. Upon request he will visit different communities to deliver talks on the care and prevention of tuberculosis. He sends literature to those asking for it, and by every means in his power promotes that educational campaign so essential to the improvement of public health in this Province.

SAMUEL BALCOME CHUTE.

A great essayist once said that "when one has given the best that is in him to a work, he experiences a feeling of satisfaction." While this statement may seem rather broad, yet a greater truth than this was never spoken. When one does his best and is successful he has a double reason to be happy. To this class belongs Samuel Balcome Chute, of Berwick, Kings County, universally known as the "Apple King of Eastern Canada." His record shows that by his individual efforts, persistently applied, he has succeeded in a remarkable manner in the line of activity to which he has devoted his life.

Mr. Chute was born at Somerset, Kings County, April 30, 1867, and is a son of Silas P. and Lucy (Balcome) Chute, the father a native of Somerset and the mother of Paradise, Annapolis County.

Foster Chute, the grandfather, was also a native of Somerset, in which vicinity this family has been well and favorably known since the early pioneer days. Benjamin Chute, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a United Empire Loyalist, coming to Nova Scotia about the time of the American Revolution, received a large grant of land at Somerset and there he developed a good farm and spent the rest of his life. His son, Foster Chute, succeeded in the management of the place, spending his life there, and his son, Silas P. Chute, grew to manhood on the homestead, but turned his attention to the milling business at Factorydale, continuing there until about 1886, when his mill was destroyed by fire and he removed to South Berwick, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, for which he paid sixteen hundred dollars. It was an upland farm on which a small orchard had been planted, mostly with trees bearing cider apples and culls, and there was a low meadow from which ten or fifteen tons of the poorest quality of hay was taken each season, and about one hundred acres of the place consisted of rocky, scrubby pasture land, overgrown with birches and laurels. The land was considered very poor and the price paid was all it was worth. Silas P. Chute built a mill on the place, which was subsequently burned, but, nothing daunted, he erected a third mill, which he continued to operate for a number of years.

Samuel B. Chute, of this sketch, grew up on the farm and received his education in the district schools. He had a decided natural taste for fruit growing, and when only about sixteen years of age took charge of the home place. The story of how, through indomitable pluck, perseverance and courage, he has transformed the worn-out farm into a veritable Eden of beauty and fruitfulness, is an inspiration to any one unacquainted with the facts. Receiving a few wretched strawberry plants from an old strawberry patch, he began his career as a fruitgrower. His success was instantaneous and it was not long until he began to be known as the "Strawberry King," of Annapolis Valley. His ambition grew with success, and he began to turn his attention to a more important branch of horticulture, and planted apple trees in his strawberry fields. Owing to his skillful care they responded readily and wonderfully. He knew just what kinds of fertilizers to use, when and in what quantities, how to prune, how to spray and protect the trees, and his success increased with advancing years, the work being continued to the present time with phenomenal results, and he now has an orchard of two hundred and

seventy-seven acres, one hundred and twelve acres now bearing and producing, in favorable seasons, as high as ten thousand barrels. In 1915 twenty-eight acres of new orchard were set, besides forty thousand root grafts. He employs a large force of men to assist him in caring for his extensive interests, and has built ten cottages on the premises, which are occupied by his hired help. His employes remain at work on the place through out the year, and are paid weekly. During the strawberry and apple picking seasons extra help is called in, often as many as one hundred people being given employment, besides his regular force of fifteen men.

Mr. Chute is a recognized authority on fruit growing and has overcome many difficulties, using the latest and most generally approved methods in all branches of the business. He was the first fruit grower in Annapolis Valley to use smudge fires to protect his trees from frost during the spring months. In addition to his apple crop of 1915 he raised thirty thousand boxes of strawberries, also had thirty acres of grain and sixteen acres of potatoes, three and one-half acres of turnips. He has twelve acres in strawberries. He is now in the prime of life and the future will doubtless have far greater success for him. He takes great pleasure in his work, and the horticultural journals of the country have given him the appropriate soubriquet of "The Apple King of Eastern Canada."

Mr. Chute was married in 1898 to Ruth Ann Margeson, of South Berwick, Kings County, a daughter of Lemuel Margeson, an old family of Kings County. To this union one child has been born—Lucy Belle Chute.

The Chute family affiliates with the Baptist Church.

WALTER GORDON ROSS.

Among the men of Cape Breton who have appreciated present-day conditions and opportunities is Walter Gordon Ross, the present efficient manager of the Dominion Coal Company's interests at Reserve. He has profited by his ingenuity and persistency in the world's affairs and as a result of the favorable condition existing in Cape Breton, in which region of this Province he has been contented to spend his life. Whatever he has addressed himself to he has made a success, being a man of energy, correct principles and public spirit.

Mr. Ross was born at Sydney, Nova Scotia, in 1872. He is a son of John Y. and Charlotte (Richardson) Ross. The father was

born in 1844 and died in February, 1914, he having been a native of Margaree, Cape Breton. The mother was born at South Bar, (Sydney), Cape Breton

Donald Ross, the grandfather, was the son of Murdock Ross. He was born at Northeast Margaree, Inverness County. He married Jenny Ross, also of Margaree (not related). Their family consisted of Alexander, Joseph, John, Murdock, James, Walter, Kate Anna and Elizabeth. Walter and Joseph live on the old homestead. Murdock Ross, the great-grandfather, came to this country from Scotland when a young man and first settled at Bras d'Or, where he was married to a French woman, the widow of a French soldier killed at the second siege of Louisburg. After the surrender the garrison was sent home to France, and she returned to this country, landing at Boulardarie, where they were married. They afterwards went to Inverness and settled in Margaree, where, with several others, they took up grants on the Margaree river. Their family consisted of Donald, Hugh, Malcolm, John, James and William.

The heirs of John, James and William occupy the old grant. Donald took a grant farther up the river at the "Sugar Loaf." Malcolm was educated for the Baptist ministry and settled in Prince Edward Island, where his son, John G. Ross, now resides; Hugh was prominent in the early coal mining of Cape Breton and Inverness counties; he operated mines at Inverness, Broad Cove and Chimney Corner, Inverness, and Low Point and Schooner Pond, Cape Breton. He was the father of A. C. Ross, ex-M. P. for Cape Breton, Doctor Walter Ross, who practiced at North Sydney, and several other sons and daughters. One daughter married Andrew Nesbitt, a prominent ship builder at North Sydney.

The paternal grandfather was John Richardson, son of the Rev. George Richardson, a pioneer Baptist minister, who was almost if not the only Baptist minister at that time this side of Sydney Harbor.

Rev. Malcolm Ross, a son of Grandfather Ross, located in Prince Edward Island. Murdock Ross, a brother of our subject's father, married Amelia Nesbitt, a daughter of Andrew Nesbitt, a prominent ship builder of the shipping days in North Sydney. The father continued in the employ of the Sydney & Louisburg Coal Company as a bookkeeper, and continued in the same line of work after that company had been taken over by the Dominion Coal Company, until his death, at the age of sixty-nine years. His family consisted

of eleven children, of which number the subject of this sketch was the eldest.

Walter G. Ross received his education in the public schools, then entered the employ of the Sydney & Louisburg Coal Company, and he continued in the same line of work after the company had been taken over by the Dominion Coal Company, having filled various positions until in 1910, when he was appointed manager of the company's mines at Reserve, Cape Breton County, where he has since remained, giving his employers satisfaction in every particular.

Mr. Ross was married on September 28, 1899, to Mary McLellan, of Cape Breton, and to this union the following children have been born: Mabel, William McLellan, Marion, Gordon, the next child died in infancy; John Robert is the youngest of the family.

JAMES WILSON ROGERS.

The name of James Wilson Rogers is well known to the people of Truro and Colchester, where he has long ranked as an enterprising citizen.

He was born at Upper Stewiacke, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, December 15, 1849, and is a son of James and Sarah (Miller) Rogers. The father was born in County Donegal, Ireland, from which country he first went to England, and later immigrated to Scotland, where he learned the weaver's trade, and while still a young man, crossed the Atlantic to Nova Scotia, settling at Truro, first engaging in farm work near there. Not long thereafter he and Sarah Miller were married. She was a native of Truro, where she grew to womanhood. Soon after their marriage they went to Upper Stewiacke to reside. There James Rogers followed farming until his death in August, 1868, his family remaining on the homestead. The death of the mother occurred May 19, 1881.

James W. Rogers, the youngest of a family of eight children, grew up on the home farm and managed the same after the death of his father. He received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood and devoted his subsequent life to farming until 1892, having become the owner of the home place. In that year he went to Taunton, Massachusetts, where he was connected with the management of an insane hospital for more than twelve years, all the while with the same institution. He then returned to Colchester County, Nova Scotia, and located at Brookfield, engaging in farming there for six years, or until August, 1910, when he was appointed

superintendent of the Truro Home for the Poor, and this position he has continued to hold to the present time, having discharged his duties in a manner that reflected credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. There is a farm of about thirty acres in connection with the institution, and, being a practical farmer, Mr. Rogers gets the best results from its fields, for he also superintends the farm. He has brought the institution up to a high standard of efficiency.

Mr. Rogers has been married twice. On November 17, 1877, he was united in marriage with Emiline Grant, a daughter of Peter and Christie (McKenzie) Grant, of Upper Stewiacke. Five children were born to this union, namely: Christie, now Mrs. Henry Shanley, of Attleboro, Massachusetts; Elmina J., deceased; James F. lives in Riverside, Colchester County; Sarah M. is the wife of Alfred Allen of Attleboro, Massachusetts; Susie M. is at home with her father. The mother of the above named children died May 22, 1887. Mr. Rogers was married a second time, on December 16, 1889, to Mary Jane Henry, daughter of Miles and Eleanor (McCullough) Henry, of Upper Stewiacke. To the second union two children were born, namely: Samuel P., who died February 11, 1908; and Harry U., who lives at River Hebert, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. In the fall of 1915 Harry U. Rogers enlisted as private in the Eighty-fifth Regiment for over-sea's service.

Mr. Rogers is independent in politics. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he belongs to the Orangemen of Nova Scotia. His wife is the matron of the Truro Home for the Poor and is doing her work very acceptably.

GEORGE E. BISSETT.

Time, the ruthless obliterator, before whose destroying fingers even the stubborn granite must, in the end succumb, is ever at his work of disintegration. Beneath his blighting touch even memory fails, and too often a life of splendid achievement is forgotten in a day. Lest we forget, then, as the poet Kipling admonishes us in his superb "Recessional," regarding a number of important things that should not be forgotten, this tribute to the memory of the late George E. Bissett is penned.

Mr. Bissett was born in 1801 at Cole Harbour, Halifax County, and he spent his life in the Island of Cape Breton, successfully engaged in the general fish business. He was a son of Frederick Bis-

sett, who was born in Germany on the banks of the historic Rhine river, whither his parents, who were English, had emigrated. From that country Frederick Bissett came to Nova Scotia when young and established the future home of the family here. George E. Bissett grew to manhood in his native community and married Martha M. Bissett, a native of England, born about 1800; when young she came to Nova Scotia, and here her death occurred March 11, 1870. Her husband, our subject, having preceded her to the grave March 31, 1861. To these parents five children were born, namely: Maria, George H., born January 27, 1827, in Cape Breton, where he lived a very active life and has reared a large family and is yet hale and hearty, aged eighty-nine years; he married Virginia Boudreau, a French Acadian; she was born October 30, 1830, and is still living. To their union twelve children were born, namely: Martha, born March 11, 1856, married M. J. T. MacNeil; they live in Cape Breton and have twelve children. Frederick William, second child of George H. Bissett and wife, was born August 16, 1857, married Ethel G. Smith, October 5, 1895, and four children were born to them, one of whom, the youngest, is deceased. Helen R., born October 13, 1896, is single and lives at home; Ethel F., born in 1903, is at home; Frederick W. M., born in 1902; Marguerite Virginia, born in 1908, died in 1913. The father of these children is engaged in the general merchandise and shipping business in Halifax. Henry F., second son of George H. Bissett, is mentioned on another page of this work in a separate sketch: James D., the fourth child, was born May 16, 1860, married Anna Gardner, and they have four children; George E., the fifth child, was born November 3, 1861, married Jane Boyd, and they have four children; Alfred R., born February 16, 1863, is married and lives in British Columbia, Canada, and they have four children; William A., born October 30, 1864, also lives in British Columbia, is married and has four children; Clarence E., born December 2, 1868, remained single, and was drowned in British Columbia when twenty-two years old; Doctor Ernest E., born October 6, 1870, married Irene Spencer, and they have two children; Amy, born July 7, 1873, married Thomas J. Collins, and they live in Rhode Island, but have no children; Mary F., born November 8, 1876, married M. E. Durand, deceased; she is still living in California and has no children; Dr. Charles P., born June 28, 1866, married Emma Cameron; they live in Cape Breton, and five children were born to them, one of whom is de-

ceased. The third child born to George E. Bissett and wife, was Edwin G.; the fourth was Dr. Henry E.; and the fifth was Mary A., who is still living.

Frederick Bissett and his son, George E., began to deal in fish in Cape Breton in 1815, and from a very humble beginning George E., after his father's death, about 1820, prosecuted the fish business quite extensively and successfully. He built vessels for himself, and around 1840 exported his fish by his own vessels to the foreign fish markets of South America, West Indies and Europe. It is rather unique that for more than one hundred years the business of dealing in fish has been continuously carried on by four successive generations of the same family, Frederick W., of Halifax, being still engaged in handling vessels and fish.

Religiously, George E. Bissett belonged to the Church of England, and both he and his wife are interred in Camp Hill Cemetery.

WILLIAM MACDONALD.

By a life consistent in motive and action and because of his many commendable personal qualities, Senator William MacDonald, of Glace Bay, Cape Breton County, who was for many years a successful business man of that section of the Province, has earned the sincere regard of all who know him. He came from an ancestry that distinguished itself in pioneer times, having had in them that unrest of the Old World races that drives humanity ever westward on its great adventure, globe-girdlers and zone-conquerors. His progenitors were Scotch—courageous, large-muscled, a stolid sort of people, in whom acute imagination was coupled with immense initiative, and who, possessed, withal, loyalty and affection as sturdy as their own strength. He has inherited many of their commendable attributes.

Senator MacDonald was born at River Dennis Road, Cape Breton, on October 7, 1837, and is the son of Allan and Mary MacDonald, both natives of Scotland, the father being born at Uist and the mother at Barra. Donald MacDonald, the grandfather, was also born at Uist, Scotland, and both his father and grandfather were named Aodh or Eugene and was of Scotch ancestry, which may be traced back to the fourteenth century, when Allan MacDonald was a supporter of Bonnie Prince Charlie, and took part in the battle of Sherrif-Muis, he having been the head of the MacDonald clan in that battle. The grandfather of our subject came to Nova

Scotia in 1826, bringing his family—Eugene, Allan, Peter, Christy, Sarah, Lucy, Euphemia and his wife. The parents and their seven children landed at Saint John, New Brunswick, where they visited friends, the wife having been a relative of Governor Gilmore, at that time chief executive of that Province. The Governor was at that time also engaged in the lumber business, his vessels operating between St. John and Scotland, and it was on one of his ships that this family crossed the Atlantic. After visiting the Governor for a while the MacDonalds came to River Denny, Cape Breton, by way of Ship Harbour, and there established their home, Mr. MacDonald living to be seventy-seven years old. He began developing a farm at Denny River and his sons and daughters later settled in the same district, establishing homes of their own. The grandmother of our subject died in 1828, and the grandfather then married Anne Battin, a native of Mabou, Cape Breton, by whom he reared several children.

Allan MacDonald, father of our subject, cleared and developed a farm near the original homestead at Denny River, and there he continued to reside until his retirement from active life, spending his old age at the home of his son, Dr. M. A. MacDonald, of Sydney, Cape Breton, where his death occurred at the advanced age of ninety years.

William MacDonald grew to manhood on the home farm, where he worked when a boy and here he received such educational advantages as those early times afforded, later attending St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, after which he followed teaching successfully until 1864, when he turned his attention to a business career at Glace Bay, operating a general store, and building up an extensive trade as a result of his industry, courteous and honest dealings. He was also postmaster and operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company at that town for many years, or until he entered politics. He was first elected to Parliament for Cape Breton in 1872 as a supporter of Sir John MacDonald's administration and never during the entire twelve years that he represented the county had he proved recreant to the trust reposed in him. In the dark days of the autumn of 1873, when supporters began to leave the government ship and the old chieftain, Sir John, was obliged to succumb to circumstances William MacDonald showed what manner of man he was in the steadfast loyalty with which he adhered to his political opinions. Of all traits in a public man loyalty

to friends in time of need and disaster is the most conspicuous and noble. The annals of our confederation have not produced a more worthy example of this than our subject. The dissolution of 1874 followed and Mr. MacDonald was triumphantly returned at the head of the poll after what was probably the bitterest political battle ever waged in Canada, Sir Charles Tupper being the only other Conservative elected from Nova Scotia. At the general election of 1878 William MacDonald was again returned by the largest majority accorded any man throughout the whole Dominion. Mr. MacDonald was thus enabled to attend Sir John's signally triumphant advent to power, as the proudly chosen representative of the banner Liberal-Conservative constituency in Canada. At the last election which he ran in 1882 he was again returned at the head of the poll. In 1883, upon the retirement of Sir Charles Tupper as Minister of Railways, many of the leading newspapers of Canada strongly supported the claims of William MacDonald to succeed Sir Charles in the Cabinet as the Ministerial representative from Nova Scotia. However, another man was chosen, and Sir John MacDonald offered William MacDonald the Lieutenant-Governorship of Manitoba, which he declined, and in May, 1884, he was appointed to the Dominion Senate, the *Toronto Mail* on that occasion, remarking editorially that "William MacDonald might have been the perpetual member for Cape Breton, so confident were the people in his integrity, and so consistent and honorable was his conduct; he has never been an obtrusive public man, but when he spoke he was listened to with the respect due to one who only entered a debate for the purpose of contributing special information."

The editorial remarks of the *Antigonish Casket*, one of the leading Catholic papers in Canada and independent in politics, in congratulating the Island of Cape Breton on his appointment to the Senate, will give our readers an estimate of the high opinion in which he was held in his native Province. The *Casket* said: "A better selection could not be made in the interests of that very important part of the country, for from the first day he entered the House of Commons until he walked out of it for the last time as a member, there was no advocate more unceasing in effort or more thoroughly conversant with the merits of her cause than William MacDonald, of Cape Breton. His sentiments, his industry, his capacities, his straightforward honesty, will not change by elevation to the upper chamber. His influence again in Parliament is and was

deservedly very great, for he is reliable in his information, painstaking in collecting every necessary statistic, firm in opinion, and consistent throughout in policy. He stood by Sir Charles Tupper in 1874 when every man else from Nova Scotia was ranged on the government side. He saw through the now exploded cry of 'Pacific Scandal' as an expert sees through the devices of legerdemain, which cheats the crowd. He has done much for his country. If personal reward has fallen to his lot in the end no one will say that he has not richly earned it from his party and his country."

His long retention in these high offices would indicate that he is not only a man of great ability, fidelity and public-spirit, but that he has the unqualified esteem and good will of the people of his locality, who have implicit faith in his honesty, sound judgment, and fidelity to high principles. His record as a public servant has been a most satisfactory and commendable one, and he is deserving of the honors that have come to him in every respect.

Senator MacDonald was married in February, 1865, to Catherine MacDonald, daughter of Donald McDonald, of Sydney Forks, Cape Breton, who originally emigrated from Arisaig, Scotland. They have had a family of three sons and four daughters, namely: Allan is a barrister at Glace Bay; Daniel is engaged in the drug business at Glace Bay; William is an accountant; Teresa is a member of the Sisters of Charity at Mount St. Vincent, Halifax; Mary and Katherine are at home; Agnes died in infancy.

In religion our subject is a Roman Catholic.

HON. GEORGE HENRY MURRAY.

The character of a community is determined in a large measure by the lives of a comparatively few of its members. If its moral and intellectual status be good, if in a social way it is a good place in which to reside, if its reputation for integrity of its citizens has extended into other localities, it will be found that the standards set by the leading men have been high and their influence such as to mold their characters and shape the lives of those with whom they mingle. In placing Hon. George Henry Murray, of Halifax, the present able and popular Premier of Nova Scotia, in the front rank of such men, simple justice is rendered a biographical fact recognized throughout the Province by the hundreds who have come in contact with him during his long public and professional career.

Mr. Murray was born at Grand Narrows, Nova Scotia, June 7,

1861. He is a son of the late William M. Murray, for many years a well-known citizen of that place. The father of our subject was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1822, and his death occurred at Sydney Mines in 1867, at the age of forty-five years. For a number of years he carried on a general business at Grand Narrows and Sydney Mines. Jane Murray, his wife, was born at Barney's River, Pictou County. The paternal grandfather was born in Durnock, Scotland, in 1796. At the time of Napoleon's escape from Elba, he joined the British army and was on his way to the continent when the battle of Waterloo was won. He remained in London during the European Congress which was held in that city after Bonaparte's downfall. In 1816 he came to Nova Scotia and located in Halifax, where, soon thereafter he married Jane Hardy, who came from Aberdeen, Scotland. He engaged in business in Halifax for many years at the corner of Sackville and Water streets, and took a prominent part in the public and social life of the city. He was an active and influential member of the North British Society. Three of his brothers came to Nova Scotia shortly afterwards, two of whom settled in Pictou County, and Donald, who conducted a carpet and home furnishing business in Granville street, Halifax. In the early forties he went to Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, where he engaged in business a number of years and died there in 1866. He left one son, William, father of the Premier. His widow reached the advanced age of eighty-six years, dying at North Sydney in 1885.

After attending the local schools, young Murray went to Massachusetts and entered Boston University, where he took a course in law. The future Premier was married in September, 1889, to Grace E. Moore, a daughter of John B. Moore, a highly respected citizen of North Sydney, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Murray was admitted to the bar in 1883, and he was successful from the first, soon building up a large and lucrative practice, ranking among the leading barristers of the Province. Remaining a profound student, especially of the law, he has kept fully abreast of the times and is regarded as a profound scholar along general lines. He was appointed a Queen's counsel in 1895. He established an office in North Sydney, where he practiced his profession for many years, but his public duties make it necessary for him to spend the major portion of his time in Halifax. He is one of the governors of Dalhousie University and was president of the North Brit-

ish Society of Halifax in 1903. He received the honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws from St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, in 1905, and from Dalhousie University in 1908.

A staunch Liberal, Premier Murray has long been one of the active and influential workers in his party. He was appointed a Legislative councillor of Nova Scotia, March 1, 1889, which position he held until his resignation in 1891, and unsuccessfully contested Cape Breton for the House of Commons. He was re-appointed to the Legislative Council and a member of the Executive Council, without portfolio, April 11, 1891; he resigned in 1896, and unsuccessfully contested Cape Breton for the House of Commons. Since 1890 he has sat for Victoria in the (Local) Assembly, and has been Premier and Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia since July 20, 1896. He was a delegate to the Ottawa Interprovincial Conference in 1906, where he made his influence felt for the general good. As Premier he represented the Province at the coronation of King Edward VII. In religion, he is a Presbyterian.

It has been truthfully said of him by the press that he is a man of judicial temperament and balance, careful reflection and sound judgment. And Sir Wilfrid Laurier said of him: "A national figure and the pride all over the country of the Liberal party, who one and all recognize in him a pattern of quiet and patient courage, of wise and broad tolerance and far-seeing statesmanship."

MEADE PERLEY HARRINGTON, D. D. S.

It requires as much careful and painstaking preparation nowadays to become a successful doctor of dental surgery as it does to gain recognition in any other profession, and more than in some. Indeed dentistry has advanced as much as any of the sciences during the past decade or two.

Dr. Perley Harrington was born at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, November 1, 1864. He is a son of Augustus and Lovenia A. (Uhlman) Harrington. His father was born at Liverpool, this Province, on January 20, 1836, and his mother was a native of Caledonia, Queens County. Simeon Harrington, the grandfather, was born also at the town of Liverpool in 1801, and in 1881 he was drowned near Neils Ledges in the harbor of Liverpool, when he and a Mr. Forbes, both very old men, were net fishing. In the accident Mr. Forbes was saved. The grandmother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Amy Minard, and was born in 1807, dying June 4, 1854.

Thomas Harrington, the great grandfather, was born at Brooklyn, Queens County, about 1760, and his death occurred in 1840. He married Lydia Bryant, who was born in 1769 and died in 1853. His father was also named Thomas Harrington. The latter was born in 1733 in Rhode Island, and died in 1826. His wife was Mary Garden, a daughter of Thomas Garden. Capt. Benjamin Harrington, the great-great-great grandfather of our subject, was born in 1700, married in 1731 and died in 1782. He married Elizabeth Spencer. He removed with his family from Rhode Island, in 1764, locating at Petite Riviere, but in the following year moved to Brooklyn, Queens County, and engaged in the fishing business, having built a wharf there. He built up an extensive trade at that time. He erected a house, warehouse and other buildings there and was a man of courage and force.

Augustus Harrington, father of our subject, engaged in general merchandising business at Liverpool, beginning about 1860, which he continued for a number of years, also had interests in lumbering, fishing and shipbuilding. His operations extended to the West Indies, at one time having four brigantines in the trade, owning all four vessels. He met with financial reverses during the great panic of the early seventies. He built a large number of vessels, including the barque *Occan* of seven hundred tons, the largest ever built in Liverpool up to that time. He was a good business man, energetic, progressive and highly respected. His family consisted of the following children: Meade Perley, of this sketch; Blanche has been teaching in the Liverpool Academy for a number of years; Georgie is also a teacher; both these daughters are graduates of the Normal school.

Dr. Harrington received his education in the Liverpool high school. When seventeen years of age he came to Bridgewater, where he spent five years in the drug business, then went to Philadelphia and took a course in dentistry, graduating from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in 1890, after which he returned to Bridgewater and began the practice of his profession and here he has remained to the present time, having enjoyed a large and growing practice. He was appointed by the Government as one of the first members of the Nova Scotia Provincial Dental Board, in the year 1890, and continued as such for twenty years.

Dr. Harrington was married August 14, 1900, to Sarah (Walker) Tupper, a widow; her death occurred in January, 1911. To this



The Good Old Shipping Days.



When the Tide is Out,—BAY OF FUNDY.

union one child was born, Ross Harrington, who is attending Bridgewater high school. On November 17, 1915, Dr. Harrington married Mary Essery, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative. Fraternally, he belongs to Lahave Lodge No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Acadia Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M.; Court Lahave No. 205, Independent Order of Foresters, and the Nova Scotia Dental Association.

The schooner *Meade*, the first vessel built by our subject's father, which was named for the Doctor, was lost in a hurricane, and William Harrington, son of William H. Harrington, and his brother Joseph, together with the crew and Capt. John Mullins, who had charge of the vessel, were all lost.

ALEX CHISHOLM.

Success in the mercantile business is not to be achieved solely by industry and perseverance; true, these qualities count for much, in fact, if they are absent, failure is sure to follow. But there must be sound judgment, honesty and courtesy, especially if one succeeds with a store in a town or village where he is sure to be found out if his dealings are not on the square. Knowing this at the outset of his career, the late Alex Chisholm, of Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, governed his career accordingly.

Mr. Chisholm was born in Inverness County, New Brunswick, in January, 1847. He was a son of Roderick and Isabella Chisholm, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of Inverness County, Nova Scotia. Grandfather Chisholm, a native of Scotland, came to Cape Breton County early in the nineteenth century, and established the future home of the family in Inverness. He was of sturdy Scotch stock and carved a good farm from the wilderness, on which the father of our subject was reared and on which he continued to farm during his long life, living to the advanced age of eighty-three years. His family consisted of ten children, of which Alex Chisholm of this sketch was the third in order of birth.

After his days in the district school he went to Halifax where he engaged in clerking at an early age, being in the employ of M. Karney for seven years; then, in 1871, he came to Mahone Bay, where he was sent by his firm in Halifax, which he represented here three or four years in the dry goods business, finally buying out the firm's interests here and continued the business in his own name. He

was very successful as a merchant and enjoyed a large trade with the town and surrounding country, carrying at all seasons an extensive and well selected stock.

Mr. Chisholm never married.

Donald Chisholm, brother of the immediate subject of this sketch, grew up on the home farm, received his early education in the public schools and then entered Dalhousie University, taking the medical course. He began practicing at Broad Cove, Inverness County. After practicing there several years he went to the United States and is now engaged in his profession in St. Louis, Missouri. Another brother, Colin Chisholm, studied law with Sir John Thompson, was admitted to practice in Sydney, and became prominent in public life. At one time he represented Cape Breton County in the local Parliament. He died at the age of fifty-one years.

In addition to his mercantile interests in Mahone Bay, Alex Chisholm engaged in shipping, fishing and lumbering, mostly in the West Indies trade. He owned an interest in a number of fishing and coasting vessels.

The death of Alex Chisholm occurred in September, 1915.

WILLIAM MCKAY, M. D.

That the career of such a man as the late Dr. William McKay, of Reserve Mines, Cape Breton County, besides being of interest to relatives and friends, should have its public record also, is peculiarly proper because a knowledge of men whose substantial reputation rests upon their attainments and character must exert some influence upon the rising generation.

He was born at Earltown, Colchester, Nova Scotia, September 11, 1847, and was a son of John McKay, a native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, where he spent his earlier years, coming with his brother, Neil McKay, to Nova Scotia when a young man. He settled at Earltown, Colchester County, on the border of Pictou County, being among the first to locate in that vicinity. He was known as "the miller," and he erected the first grist-mill in that section. He was esteemed by the newcomers to that vicinity for his kindness and hospitality which he dispensed to friends and strangers alike. He is mentioned at some length in Patterson's History of Pictou County. He married Dohnia McKay, who was born in Golspie, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, in March, 1803, and she came to Nova Scotia in 1822, marrying in 1823, and is buried beside her husband, who died

in 1869. A monument was presented to the family by the Duke of Sutherland shortly after Mr. McKay's death, and it may still be seen marking the graves. The father, John McKay, left a large family, among whom are William McKay of this sketch; Rev. Neil McKay, and Dr. D. G. McKay, all of whom have made their mark in the world's affairs. The only daughter married the late Alexander McKay, member of the Provincial Parliament from Pictou County. The mother of these children was a woman of culture and of charming personality. Her death occurred July 8, 1890.

Hon William McKay was educated at Truro and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine November 10, 1873. He was married in 1875 to Catherine Campbell, daughter of Gilbert Sutherland, Esq., and his wife, Marion Campbell, of the Falls, Earltown.

Hon. William MacKay was elected to Nova Scotia House of Assembly in 1886; on meeting of Parliament, was elected leader of the opposition; defeated in 1890; returned to Provincial Parliament in 1894, and re-elected leader of the opposition. Unsuccessful candidate for the House of Commons in 1904. Summoned to Senate, November, 1912. Was president of Nova Scotia Medical Society. In conjunction with Dr. Edward Farril, president Halifax Branch British Medical Association framed and introduced in Nova Scotia Legislature the first public health act for the Province. In 1878 he instituted a system of local boards of health at Cape Breton Collieries, which was afterwards adopted by the Municipality and applied to all the electoral districts in the county. A. P. G. M., Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was a Presbyterian, and a Conservative in politics. He was stricken with heart failure on October 31st and died November 8, 1915. He was buried at Gordon Presbyterian Cemetery, Reserve Mines, Cape Breton, where a beautiful monument has been erected to his memory by the Cape Breton Medical Society.

Three children were born to Dr. William McKay and wife, namely: Dolina Estella, now the wife of Rev. D. J. Nicholson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Reserve, Cape Breton County; and Daniel Sayre McKay, M. D., F. R. C. S., who is a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, taking the degree of L. R. C. S. in 1901, and in 1903 he was graduated from Edinburgh University, Edinburgh, Scotland, with the degree of L. R. C. P.; later the same institution conferred on him the degree of L. T. P. and L., and

Glasgow University gave him the degree of F. R. C. S. in 1904. Returning to Canada he located in Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1904, where he soon built up an excellent practice as a physician and surgeon. He joined the army at the mobilization in the summer of 1914 and at this writing is in France or Belgium, being major of the Twenty-seventh Battalion, Winnipeg. He attended King George's coronation. He first joined the militia in 1892, serving as gunner with the Seventeenth Field Battery for several years. He was granted a commission in the Sixteenth Field Ambulance C. A. M. C. on its organization in 1907. He was medical officer of the Northwest Tercentenary Command, of the Sixteenth F. A. M. in 1909, with the rank of captain. When the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders was organized in 1910 he was transferred and given command of Company D. He was present with the battalion at the coronation of the King. He was promoted to the rank of major in 1913, and he joined the Twenty-seventh regiment at the mobilization in 1914.

Georgea Marion McKay, third child born to our subject and wife, was graduated from Dalhousie University, Halifax, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and she is now one of the teachers in the high school at Glace Bay.

WILLIAM DUFF.

The name of William Duff is too well known to the people of Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, to need any formal introduction here, for he has long been an influential factor in the business and financial world in this section of the Province, which he has done much to advance in a general way, having had its interests at heart. Withal he is eminently deserving of the large success which he has attained, having tried to be true both to himself and to all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Duff was born in Corbonear, Newfoundland, April 28, 1872. He is a son of William and Mary (Thompson) Duff, both natives of Scotland, the father born in Falkirk and the mother in Ayrshire. They grew to maturity and were educated in their native land, eventually immigrating to Newfoundland, where they were married and established their future home in Newfoundland. Robert Duff, the paternal grandfather, remained in Scotland, dying there. William Duff, Sr., was a young man when he came to the town of Carbonear. There he engaged in the fish business, being a

general merchant and he was very successful in his line. His death occurred on February 18, 1913. His widow is now making her home in Halifax with one of her daughters, the wife of the Rev. F. C. Simpson. To William and Mary Duff seven children were born, four sons and three daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth.

Mr. Duff grew to young manhood in Newfoundland and there received his early education in the public schools. However, the mother finally returned to Scotland for the purpose of giving her children better educational advantages, and located at Lawrence-town, three miles from Falkirk, where the children were placed in school. The family remained there three years, then returned to Carbonear, Newfoundland. During that period the father made his usual two trips each year to Scotland in connection with his business.

After leaving school our subject was associated with his father in business for some four years, being in charge of the office. In January, 1895, their business was given considerable of a setback by the panic of that year, and there being three other brothers growing to manhood, so young Duff decided to leave his native town. He accordingly came to Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, where he entered into partnership with J. L. Oxner in a general store, continuing successfully until 1899, when they were burned out in the big fire that swept that town. They rebuilt immediately and continued the business one year. Mr. Oxner was proprietor of a newspaper—*The Bridgewater Enterprise*, and Mr. Duff had been devoting some of his attention to it. Finding the business agreeable, he amalgamated it with *The Lunenburg Progress*, renaming the paper *The Progress-Enterprise*, which he continued to publish with much success until 1905. During that period it gained a large circulation and was a favorite medium for advertisers. Having been appointed municipal clerk and treasurer in January, 1904, he combined both offices, and in 1905 he was appointed receiver for a large fish company, which had gone into liquidation. While acting as receiver he combined a number of other large fish companies under the firm name of the Atlantic Fish Companies, Limited, of which he continued as managing director for a period of five years, building up a large and satisfactory business through his sound judgment, foresight and enterprise. This business was then amalgamated with the A. G. Jones & Company, and Robbins, Collas Company, under the firm name the

Robbins, Jones & Whitman Company. After the amalgamation he purchased the James Eisenhower Company property on Montague street, Lunenburg, and has since continued in the fish business with his usual success.

Mr. Duff was married in 1896 to Jennie E. Oxner, of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of J. L. Oxner, late partner of our subject.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Duff three children have been born, namely: Mary Grace, Jean Dundonald and Agnes Patterson.

Mr. Duff is one of the public-spirited men of his town and has done much for its development.

He is a director and secretary-treasurer of the LaHave Outfitting Company, Limited; director and vice-president of the Lunenburg Marine Insurance Company and president of the Lunenburg & Riverport Transport Company.

In 1911 he was nominated by the Liberal party to contest the seat in the Local Legislature made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. A. K. Maclean, but owing to the Conservative victory in Federal politics a month previous, he was defeated.

In February, 1915, he was nominated by the Liberals as the Federal standard bearer at a largely attended and enthusiastic convention.

ARTHUR H. ZWICKER.

One of the enterprising merchants and public-spirited citizens of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, who is deserving of a place in this volume along with other representative citizens of this Province is Arthur H. Zwicker, who applies himself to his tasks with faithful zeal. He was born at Lunenburg, August 12, 1856, and is a son of W. N. Zwicker and wife, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume. He received his early education in private schools, then entered the school conducted by Dr. Curran at Halifax, after which he took a business course at the business college of Frazee & Eaton at Halifax. He then entered the employ of S. A. White & Company of Halifax, with which he remained three years, then returned to Lunenburg and entered the employ of his father and continued with him and he is now president and head of the firm of Zwicker & Company, Limited. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, manager of the Lunenburg Marine Railway Company, president of the Lunenburg Marine Insurance Company,

director of the Eastern Steel Company, president of the Lunenburg Silver Black Fox Company.

E. Fenwick Zwicker was born in Lunenburg, April 18, 1865, and was educated in the public schools and the business college of Frazee & Eaton, at Halifax, then went to Boston, where he remained two years, then returned to Lunenburg and entered the employ of his father and has since remained with him. In October, 1892, he married Ada E. Lodge, of Halifax, a daughter of W. L. Lodge, for many years an architect of that city, now deceased. To this union one child was born—Fenwick Homer, who was educated in the Boys School at Windsor Collegiate, then went to Lakefield, Ontario, and finally to Dalhousie University, and he is now engaged as a civil engineer. E. Fenwick Zwicker is a member of the Masonic order.

W. Norman Zwicker was born in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, in 1853. After his school days he went into the hardware store conducted by the firm in Lunenburg, and continued to manage the same until the store was sold in 1912, and while a member of the firm, he took no active part in the management, owing to failing health.

This firm is often called the oldest in Nova Scotia.

Peter Zwicker, Sr., the second, was born in Zwickau, Saxony, Germany. The original Zwickers—or Zwickauer came from Zwickau in Saxony, Germany—a city of important manufacturers and commerce, present population 60,000. The Rudolphs came from Baden-Baden. He was the father of John Zwicker, who was born at Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, and his death occurred in 1841. He married Fredericka L. Rudolph, and to them were born these sons—Edmund, Nicholas and W. N., the latter's birth occurring in August, 1819, and he died November 4, 1912, at the age of ninety-three years. His sons were Arthur H., W. Norman, and E. Fenwick. Peter Zwicker, the progenitor, came to Nova Scotia in 1752 with a colony of about two thousand people. He first located in Halifax, and in 1753 removed to Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, where he received a grant of land amounting to eleven hundred and forty acres, when Governor Parr was chief executive of the Province. Peter Zwicker was born in 1736. In Mahone Bay his son, John, founder of the present firm, was born. While still a young man he built several substantial houses both there and in Block House. After his marriage he moved to Lunenburg, having disposed of all of his property, and bought an interest

in the firm of William and Michael Rudolph, and continued with this firm until it wound up its affairs in 1788, and in 1789 he began business on his own account as a general and West Indian merchant, shipper of fish, lumber and staves to the Windward Islands, and importer of sugar, molasses, tobacco, coffee and rum. His imports were sold chiefly in Halifax. His old office books, which the firm retains, show that he was very successful in his business. At one time he owned twelve full rigged brigs, two ships and several schooners. The ships were employed in carrying exports to Great Britain and returning with a general line of merchandise for Halifax and his own stores. He was one of the pioneers in the trans-Atlantic carrying trade. Upon his death, in 1841, his sons, Edmund and Nichols, took charge of the business under the firm name of E. and N. Zwicker, and they carried the business on in a successful manner. They both died in 1859, while comparatively young in years. The younger son, W. N. Zwicker, continued the business, taking as a partner John M. Watson, under the firm name of Zwicker, Watson & Company. In addition to the fish business they conducted three stores, one in Mahone Bay and two in Lunenburg. This partnership continued ten years, when Mr. Watson retired and removed to Halifax. W. N. Zwicker continued to carry on the business, and in 1881 he admitted his eldest son, Arthur H. Zwicker, when the firm name was changed to Zwicker & Company, "producers and exporters of fish products," while a general store was conducted under the firm name of W. N. Zwicker. In 1904 W. N. Zwicker and E. Fenwick Zwicker, the two younger sons, were admitted to the firm, and the firm became a limited stock company.

The firm now owns thirty-eight schooners, employed in freighting and fishing, and an extensive export business is carried on in fish, with Porto Rico and Trinidad. Many incidents can be related in regard to the firm's business. During the American war they had a blockade runner, the schooner *Will-o'-the-Wisp*. She was captured at Nassau, captain and crew made prisoners, but were later ransomed for a large sum. They were the first to engage and fit out vessels for the bank fishing industry. In the early days they had to carry their own insurance on vessels. They lost seven ships in two seasons. While conservative they are progressive, and have in use the largest patent fish drier in Canada, with a capacity of five hundred quintals per day. The equipment of their fishing plant is

equal to any that are engaged in the fishing business. It includes two wharves and six warehouses.

The father of the present members of the firm, continued at the head of the business until within a few years of his death, and even after he had passed his four score and ten he would make a visit to the plant on fine days. He was the oldest Mason in Nova Scotia at the time of his death. He stood high in business circles, his word being regarded as good as his bond. He was a man of the highest integrity and scrupulously honest in all his dealings, and he inculcated these principles in his three sons, who are in every respect worthy to succeed him. They handle as high as seventy-five thousand quintals of codfish in a season, two-thirds of which go to Porto Rico. They are doing business with many of the big firms of the world, including that of S. P. Musson & Company of Barbadoes, Ramon Contada & Co., successors of Ponce Pontonico, Geo. B. Alston & Co. of Port of Spain, Trinidad; Wieting & Richter, Ltd., of Georgetown Demerara, also three Jamaica houses and several in Cuba, York and Newfoundland.

EDWARD ERSKINE ARMSTRONG.

Edward Erskine Armstrong was born at Falmouth, Hants County, March 24, 1865. He is a son of William and Mary (Akins) Armstrong, and a grandson of John Armstrong, his families having been well and favorably known from early pioneer days to the present. Christopher Armstrong, the great grandfather, who was in the Royal Engineers, was born near Dumfries, Scotland; after seeing this country he later settled in Falmouth. The grandfather, John Armstrong, bought a large tract of land in the centre of Falmouth along the Ann River opposite the town of Windsor. Most all of this valuable property remains in possession of the family. He was one of the first to start orcharding in Nova Scotia. The father of our subject continued to live on the homestead, engaging in general business and agriculture. He was one of the progressive and leading men of his neighborhood. His family consisted of six children, five of whom are still living.

Edward Erskine Armstrong, third child in order of birth, was reared on the home place and received his education at public and private schools. He remained on the homestead and is now very successful as an agriculturist, specializing in the growing of apples, his fine orchard consisting of about twenty acres, with the addition of

about sixty acres of choice farm lands, assures Mr. Armstrong a very valuable asset. The Dominion Atlantic Railroad runs through his property, the station is situated on the old Armstrong homestead. Opposite the station on his farm he built the first fire-proof brick warehouse in which he carries on the largest local and export apple business in Hants County. Realizing the necessity of up-to-date transportation in cold weather in connection with his fruit business, he started the Armstrong Refrigerator line of fruit cars, which were the first privately owned fruit cars in Canada, which he continued to operate until the Canadian Pacific Railroad purchased the Dominion Atlantic Railroad. The Canadian Pacific now furnishes such cars.

Therefore it is a good sign when a country like Nova Scotia can boast of so many of her enterprising business men and farmers, who are native sons, for it indicates that here are to be found all the opportunities necessary to insure success in the material affairs of life, and that her native sons, unlike so many from various sections, have found it to their advantage to remain at home. They have been wise in doing this, for nature has offered the husbandmen unusual advantages here and has seldom failed to reward the earnest worker with gratifying results. Consequently, not only the farmers have succeeded in the Province, but also the merchants, lumbermen, stock dealers and many others. Nova Scotia ranks well with the most thriving sections of our great Dominion. Among the prosperous ones is Mr. Armstrong, who has been very successful in all his business. He built a beautiful modern home in every respect with up-to-date buildings, everything about the place in ship-shape indicating good taste.

Mr. Armstrong is progressive in everything pertaining to the advancing and building up the surrounding country, and is quite prominent in politics. In 1900, he married Lizzie Wilson Coffill, of New York. Two children have been born—Doris and Leonora.

FRANK K. ORMISTON.

The combined position of a train master and chief train dispatcher is a responsible one and no railroad company will assign an employee to such a post unless he has shown himself to be a practical railroad man—wide-awake, faithful, intelligent, sober and trustworthy. No company could afford to trust its property to any other kind of a man for obvious and diverse reasons. The efficient and trusted train master for the Halifax & Southwestern Railroad is Frank K. Ormiston, of Bridgewater, Lunenburg County.

Mr. Ormiston, who has long been in railroad service, was born in Hopewell, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, September 26, 1869. He is a son of Andrew and Mary (Rankin) Ormiston, the father a native of Dartmouth, Halifax County, and the mother was born in Hardwood Hill, Pictou County. Frank Ormiston, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland. For some time he was a soldier in the British army. He came to Canada with his regiment in 1873, at the time of the MacKenzie rebellion, after which he was given a grant of land, selecting his allotment at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. However, he did not devote himself to farming, but followed contracting and construction work on the Intercolonial Railroad. His death occurred in 1896, at the age of seventy-four years. His son, Andrew Ormiston, father of our subject, after he had finished his schooling, took up the same line of business, and he was assistant road master at Truro for a number of years; in fact, he was in the employ of the Intercolonial Railroad Company for a period of forty-five years, after which he was retired on a pension. He is now residing in Hopewell, Nova Scotia, being advanced in age. His family consisted of four sons and two daughters, of whom Frank K., of this sketch, is the eldest.

Mr. Ormiston, of this review, grew to young manhood at Hopewell, where he attended school and learned the telegraph business. On July 16, 1884, he was sent to Stellarton, where he was night operator for the Intercolonial Railroad Company for some time, then was removed to various stations as relieving agent for four years as agent at Milford and three years in the train dispatcher's office at Truro, continuing with the same road until 1892, when he went to Port Williams and worked for the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company for two years, then went to Massachusetts, securing a position with the Boston & Maine Railroad Company as train dispatcher on the southern division, where he remained eight years; then transferred to Fitchburg Division after that railway was leased by the Boston & Maine railway, remaining seven years, when he accepted the position of train master for the Halifax & Southwestern Railroad Company, and accordingly took up his residence at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, where he has since remained. In all these positions he has given eminent satisfaction.

Mr. Ormiston was married in 1898 to Sarah Alexander, of Glengarry, Pictou County, Nova Scotia. To this union three children have been born, namely: Mildred Elizabeth, Andrew Alexander, and Frances.

Politically, he is independent, and he belongs to the following orders: Acacia, No. 39, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons, LaHave Chapter, No. 17; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, LaHave Lodge, and the Train Dispatchers' Association of America.

GEORGE ALBERT POLLEY, D. D. S.

The science of dentistry has made praiseworthy strides during the past decade, and perhaps no representative of this profession has striven harder, within the confines of the Province of Nova Scotia, to keep abreast of the times in this vocation than Dr. George Albert Polley, of Lunenburg, Lunenburg County.

Dr. Polley was born in Pointe de Bute, Westmoreland County, New Brunswick, May 8, 1864. He is a son of William and Mary Catherine (Allen) Polley, natives of New Brunswick. Nelson Allen, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Scotland. William Polley was a contractor and builder and for many years was rated as one of the progressive citizens of Pointe de Bute, and there his death occurred in 1872. His family consisted of three children, namely: Elmira Jane, who died at an early age; Dr. George A., of this sketch, youngest in order of birth; and John Nelson, the second, who is engaged in contracting and building at Peabody, Massachusetts.

Dr. Polley grew to manhood at Pointe de Butte and there received his elementary education in the public schools, then began studying dentistry under the preceptorship of Dr. C. K. Fiske, an old established dentist of Halifax. He mastered the science as then known in due time and went to Lunenburg in 1884 and began practicing the profession, having been the first dentist to locate in that town. He had much to contend with, as the people of that day did not take kindly to the idea of interfering with nature's processes. However, by perseverance and tact, Dr. Polley succeeded in overcoming these prejudices and in the course of time built up a good practice, which is now quite extensive. He has kept up with his studies and his office is equipped with the latest appliances.

Dr. Polley, while devoting practically all his time to his profession, was keenly interested in the standard-bred and registered horse and was the first man to import into Lunenburg County a standard-bred and registered trotting stallion and a standard bred and registered mare—St. Macy, and Lillian—and is still actively interested.

He also bred and raised thoroughbred Irish setters and at present has a well-stocked black fox ranch of the well-known Dalton-Oulton and Gordon-Lewis strain, the best of Prince Edward Island stock.

In 1886 Dr. Polley was united in marriage with Susan Spure Gray, whose death occurred at the age of forty-three years. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Charles Gray, who spent his active life in the practice of medicine, meeting death by accident, having been thrown from his buggy at the age of sixty-one years. He was a good general practitioner and stood well with the people of his community.

To Dr. Polley and wife one daughter has been born, Muriel Gray Polley, who is now the wife of Dr. Alfred Lawrence Collins, a doctor of pharmacy with the Burroughs-Wellcome Company of New York City.

In June, 1910, Dr. Polley married for his second wife, Charlotte Louisa Zwicker, a daughter of Alfred Zwicker, collector of customs at Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia.

Fraternally, Dr. Polley is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, in which he has been both junior and senior warden. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs in the same.

CHARLES SAMUEL CHESLEY.

Charles Samuel Chesley, the founder of the Chesley Artificial Limb Company, Limited, of Hantsport, Hants County, Nova Scotia, was born at Granville, Annapolis County, at the old paternal home of the Nova Scotia Chesleys, known always as "Chesley Willows," on August 18, 1871. He is the only son of the late Phineas Lovitt Chesley, a descendant of Philippe de Cheslier, whose two sons and their families came to New Hampshire the year after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. Then it was that the ancestral name was anglicized to Chesley.

These two sons were named Samuel and Philippe. From Samuel the Nova Scotia Chesleys are old descendants,—his grandson, Samuel, coming to Annapolis County as a Loyalist, taking up the allotment or grant of land that was allowed to officers of his rank, which was colonel, in the New Hampshire forces.

He had several active service campaigns to his credit, one of which was with the Expeditionary Force sent to Louisburg at its last capture by the British. His promotion was gained in the field

in 1774. He died in the new home he had founded at Granville, at the age of eighty-four years. His son, Samuel, retained the homestead, which, in course of time, reverted to the father of our subject, whose family still occupy it.

Receiving an ordinary school education at Granville, Charles grew to manhood, when he gave rein to his longing to see the world. For several years he traveled in the United States and in Canada; in fact was a commercial salesman the greater part of the time he was away from his native Province.

In the Canadian West, meeting with an accident which deprived him of his right leg, he became interested in the manufacture of artificial limbs and kindred appliances. After years of intense study and experimenting he produced what is now widely known as the "Chesley" make of artificial limbs. It is a great work for humanity that he is now doing in his well-equipped factory at Hantsport, and no deserving cripple is turned away from his factory door for lack of funds. Happy in the thought of being a benefit to crippled humanity, Mr. Chesley can always be found in his office or factory, one of the busiest men in the country.

He was married July 19, 1906, to Nan Edna Charters, of Fredericton, New Brunswick. One child, Eleanor Moore Lovitt Chesley, was born to them, May 11, 1908.

JAMES MACGREGOR.

By a straightforward and commendable course James C. MacGregor, of New Glasgow, has made his way from a none too favorable early environment to an envied and respectable position in the industrial world, winning the hearty admiration of all with whom he has come in contact and earning a reputation as an enterprising man of affairs and a broad-minded, upright citizen which his friends and acquaintances have not been slow to recognize and appreciate.

Mr. MacGregor was born in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, February 12, 1849, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Carmichael) MacGregor, an old and highly esteemed family of that place. He grew up in his native town and received his education in the New Glasgow high school. He began his business career by accepting a position with the Bank of Nova Scotia, which he held for some time, then entered the employ of J. W. Carmichael, then agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia, 1869. In 1875 he was admitted into partnership with J. W. Carmichael. The business was incorporated in 1897, with J.

W. Carmichael as president, and J. C. MacGregor as director. Upon the death of Senator Carmichael, Mr. MacGregor was made president and managing director of the J. W. Carmichael & Company, Limited, shipowners, which position he still holds. He has been president of the Eastern Car Company since April, 1912. He is a director of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, Limited, and is vice-president of the Aberdeen Hospital Board. He is a business man of broad ideas and has a comprehensive grasp of things, alert, far-seeing and honorable in all the relations of life.

Mr. MacGregor was married in 1885 to Margaret C. MacGregor, a daughter of Robert MacGregor, and to this union one son has been born. Politically, the subject of this sketch is a Liberal. He belongs to the National Liberal Club of London, England. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN JAMES KINLEY.

While yet young in years John James Kinley, druggist of the town of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, has won a definite degree of success because he has sought it along legitimate lines and has not permitted obstacles to thwart him. He was born in the town where he now resides, October 15, 1881. He is a son of James Francis Kinley, and Louisa (Loye) Kinley, the former a native of West Cape, Prince Edward Island, and the latter of Lunenburg. Samuel Kinley, the paternal grandfather, was one of the early settlers of Prince Edward Island. His father was a justice of the peace. His wife, a Metherall, was the daughter of Rev. Francis Metherall, a pioneer Methodist clergyman of Prince Edward Island, whither he came from England. His grandfather, John Loye, was a sea captain, a pioneer of Lunenburg's deep sea fisheries.

John J. Kinley received his early education in Lunenburg, and when a young man entered the drug business with E. L. Nash, continuing with him four years, during which he mastered the ins and outs of the drug business, then opened his present store at the corner of Lincoln and Prince streets, in 1900, when he was only nineteen years of age. He has since conducted the same with increasing success, carrying a large and well-selected stock of drugs and drug sundries and his store has become a popular one, both to the citizens of Lunenburg and those of the surrounding country. Seeking a larger field he opened a drug store in Halifax in 1912, in partnership with his brother, G. S. Kinley, the former as president and the latter as

secretary. This has proven to be a successful venture and is still operated on an extensive scale.

Having been unusually successful in his chosen field of endeavor, Mr. Kinley sought other avenues, and became interested in the foundry business, being one of the principal promoters and organizers of the Lunenburg Foundry Company, which is doing an excellent business and has a well equipped plant. He is treasurer of the Fisherman's Benefit & Insurance Society, of which he was one of the promoters and organizers and which has become very popular with fishermen in his part of the Province, especially.

Mr. Kinley has long taken an active part in public affairs. He filled very acceptably the important office of mayor of Lunenburg for a period of three years, 1910-11-12. He has done much for the general improvement of his city and is one of her leading boosters. He was president of the Pharmaceutical Society of this Province in 1912, and is active and influential in the work. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, having passed all the chairs in the same; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has also passed all the chairs.

GEORGE FOREST MCKAY.

Human life is at once a serious and a powerful thing. It is often said to be what we make it. Others believe that fate, which is another name for luck, shapes our destiny and often prevents us from doing noble things, even if we have the desire to do them. Those familiar with the life record of George Forrest McKay, for many years a trusted employee of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, now living in retirement in New Glasgow, Pictou County, are unanimous in their opinion that he has lived to good purpose and has accomplished a great deal that is worth while.

Mr. McKay was born in the above named town and county on June 5, 1834, and he has spent his life there, living to see great material changes in his town. He is a son of George and Catherine (Blair) McKay, both also natives of the same locality, each representing pioneer families of Pictou County, in which they grew up, were married and established their home. Robert McKay, the grandfather, was born in Scotland. His father, Roderick McKay, was born in Beonmy, Inverness-shire, Scotland, from which country he and two of his brothers immigrated to Canada, about the year 1770 or not long thereafter, he spending a short time in Prince Edward Is-

land, from which he came across to Pictou in a canoe. William Blair, the maternal grandfather, was also a native of Scotland, having been born at Stirling. Roderick McKay was a blacksmith by trade. He was among the earliest settlers at Pictou. He was later joined by three others who came up the East River in a boat, there being three of the McKay men, two of them brothers, and the third a cousin. The other member of the party was a Mr. Hugh Fraser. These men selected farms along the river, which they began clearing and developing. The cousin, William McKay, selected the land long known as the "stone house point," and the Locks are now located on his original farm. Roderick McKay came farther on up the river, preempting his farm at what is known as the "ship yard point," which place is now occupied by the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company. Mr. Fraser settled still farther up, taking up a farm on the east side of the river, opposite where the Albion mines were afterwards located, and the McKay who had taken up a farm at "stone house point" later took note of the fine country at the present site of the Albion mines, took up a farm there, this section later proving to be valuable coal land, eventually becoming the property known as the Albion Coal Mines. Donald McKay took up a farm in the same district. Roderick McKay continued to work at his trade of blacksmith and for a time he was employed in the dock yards in Halifax.

George McKay, father of the subject of this review, learned the blacksmith's trade, and in 1826 he started a shop on Prevost street, New Glasgow, where the store of J. Fisher Grant stands, and where our subject was born in his house where the Bank of Commerce now stands. He continued to run his shop there for many years. He was a man of considerable influence in his community, taking an active part in public matters.

George McKay's family consisted of seven children, two of whom are still living, the subject of this sketch being the third in order of birth. They were named as follows: James Roderick, deceased, learned the blacksmith's trade, but later went to sea, finally settled in California, where he engaged in mining and sheep raising; Isabella, deceased, was the wife of Thomas Graham of New Glasgow; George F., of this sketch; Catherine is the widow of the late Capt. Angus Chisholm of New Glasgow; Blair, who followed the sea, is deceased; Herbert, who also followed the sea, died on board ship in Pictou Harbor in 1866 of smallpox, which he had contracted while out with his ship; Mary is deceased.

G. Forrest McKay spent his life in New Glasgow and received a limited education there, but when a boy he began learning the blacksmith's trade under his father, and when the latter retired he took charge of the business which he conducted alone and with success until in February, 1872, when he formed a partnership in business with Graham Fraser from February 1, 1872, named the the Hope Iron Works, which has developed into the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. and the Eastern Car Co., and their relations have always been most congenial and pleasant.

Mr. McKay was married September 20, 1875, to Mary Walker, who was born in Johnshaven, Scotland, and was a daughter of Rev. George Walker of Scotland. She came to Nova Scotia when a young girl. To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Annie is the wife of Dr. F. N. G. Starr of Toronto; Isabel is the wife of W. D. Ross of Toronto; George W., a mechanical engineer, now engaged in mining, was graduated from McGill University; Robert M. is now a student in McGill University, Montreal; Jean H. is deceased.

Politically, Mr. McKay is a Liberal. His family affiliates with the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES WILKINS LANE.

Charles Wilkins Lane, a barrister of Lunenburg, was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, May 25, 1854. He graduated from Dalhousie Law School in December, 1887. He is a son of John Hamilton Lane and Amelia (Mortimer) Lane, the father a native of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and the mother of Pictou, Nova Scotia. Major Ambrose Lane, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Tipperary, Ireland. He married Mary Smith, a daughter of Charles Douglas Smith, at one time Governor of Prince Edward Island and brother of the celebrated Admiral Sir Sydney Smith. Col. John Hamilton Lane, the great grandfather, lived at Lane's Park, County Tipperary, Ireland, to which country the Lanes came from England during Cromwell's time. The more especially interesting part of the family history is connected with the escape of King Charles II, after the battle of Worcester, September 3, 1651, when Lady Jane Lane, aunt of Colonel John Hamilton Lane, assisted the King in escaping by riding with him on his horse and covering him with her cloak, and concealing him in an oak tree, which was afterwards known as the "Royal Oak." Mr. Lane's maternal grandfather was William

Mortimer, a prominent citizen of Pictou, Nova Scotia, nephew of Edward Mortimer who built "Norway House," then called "Mortimer House," which later passed into the hands of the late Lord Strathcona.

Mr. Lane has taken an active part in political matters, acting as secretary of the Conservative party in Lunenburg County for some time. However, he has never sought political preferment. He has been deputy stipendiary magistrate and recorder of Lunenburg. Mr. Lane was married in 1894 to Florence Edith Jacobs, a daughter of the late Dr. Stannage Jacobs of Lunenburg. The Jacobs were among the early English families in that county. The death of Mrs. Lane occurred in 1899, leaving one child—Eric Stannage Hamilton Lane, formerly employed by the Bank of Montreal now training as a lieutenant for overseas service in the great war. In June, 1901, our subject was again married to Phoebe Margaret Large, a daughter of Philip Large of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. To this second marriage three children have been born, namely; John Hamilton, Philip Mellish, and Catherine Mellish.

H. V. JENNISON.

The object of the law is to secure for us life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—to measure, to define and protect our rights and afford redress for wrongs. It reaches and pervades every part of our social organization. Living, it protects us, and dying, it settles and distributes our estate. It recognizes no distinction among men—all are alike amenable to its provisions and bound to obey it.

H. V. Jennison, LL. B., a barrister of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, was born in Walton, Hants County, Nova Scotia. He is a son of the late Col. Christopher and Elizabeth (Little) Jennison, the father a native of Manchester, England, and the mother of Walton. John Jennison, the grandfather, fought at Waterloo, after which he came to Nova Scotia and spent some years visiting his son, then returned to England, where he died. James Little, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Liverpool, England. He came to Nova Scotia in 1819. He had been engaged in business in Liverpool as importer of East India teas for some years previously to his leaving his home land. He also located in Walton upon his arrival in the Western Hemisphere. There was a large estate in England left to the Little descendants, but owing to the grandmother's death and the insecurity and difficulty of travel across the Atlantic at that time,

procrastination, etc., the time limit expired and the property never came into possession of the proper heirs. Grandfather Little conducted business in Walton for several years.

Our subject has many heirlooms of interest and great value, being handed down from his ancestors. Grandfather Jennison took a great deal of interest in military affairs and while in Nova Scotia organized and drilled a company at Walton. The father of our subject was also active in military affairs and for a quarter of a century or more was a potent factor in the militia. He was colonel of the Eighty-seventh Regiment until the system was reorganized, when because of defective hearing he retired. He died in 1896 and in the cemetery at Windsor rests the remains of himself and wife. Of their family of six children, one died in infancy. The others are still living.

H. V. Jennison received his early education in the public schools, and also by private tutor, later attending Dalhousie University, Halifax, taking the arts and the law courses, being graduated in law from that institution. He was admitted to the bar in 1887, after which he began practice in New Glasgow and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in that town, having enjoyed a large clientage during this period of over a quarter of a century. He has always taken an active part in public affairs and his influence is ever on the side of right. Politically, he is a Conservative.

HECTOR T. SUTHERLAND.

Holding distinctive prestige among the enterprising citizens of New Glasgow, Pictou County, is Hector T. Sutherland, a well-known manufacturer. His record as here briefly outlined is that of a successful self-made man, distinctively the architect of his own fortunes, who, by the judicious exercise of the talents with which nature endowed him, surmounted unfavorable environment and became one of the influential men of affairs in his community.

Mr. Sutherland was born at Six Mile Brook, Pictou County, September 11, 1850, and is a son of Hector and Margaret Sutherland, the father a native of Dornoch, Scotland, and the mother a native of Six Mile Brook, Nova Scotia. John Sutherland, the grandfather, was born at Dornoch, Scotland, where he grew up, was married and established his home, but later removed with his family to Nova Scotia, locating at Six Mile Brook, where he built the first stone house in eastern Nova Scotia, where he spent the rest of his life engaged

in farming, living to a ripe old age. The father of our subject, who was young when he came with his parents from his native land to this Province, continued to operate the homestead at Six Mile Brook, occupying the stone house, which is still in good repair, although over one hundred years old. The father died at an early age—forty-eight years. His family consisted of ten children, of which number the subject of this sketch was the youngest in order of birth.

Hector T. Sutherland grew up on the home farm where he worked when a boy and received his early education in the public schools, which schools were not started in his locality until 1866. After leaving school he began teaching. His last teacher was A. P. Willis, now head of the Willis Piano Company, of Montreal. After teaching some time our subject spent one year in Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, then returned to Nova Scotia and engaged in the present business at New Glasgow, with his brother-in-law, A. C. Thompson. After a year's partnership, their buildings were destroyed by the great fire that swept their town; but, nothing daunted, they rebuilt in 1874. Mr. Sutherland thereafter, steadily increased the business, and later they started a branch at North Sydney, also branches at Glace Bay, Sydney Mines, Stellarton, Westville and Sydney. About 1902 they erected a foundry at North Sydney, where they manufactured stoves, ranges, etc., with a branch office in Vancouver, British Columbia, shipping stoves, ranges, etc., from their Sydney plant in carload lots, and distributing from that point. They have always made New Glasgow their home office. They carry a large stock of hardware there and also at North Sydney, which they use as distributing points. Owing to the high-grade products which they put out their business is still growing and their products find a very ready market. They employ a large number of men at all seasons and have a modern and well-equipped plant. They operate under the firm name of Thompson-Sutherland Company, Ltd. They do the largest hardware business in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Sutherland was married in 1879 to Martha Fraser of Pictou, Nova Scotia, a daughter of Donald Fraser, who was a contracting plasterer for many years in eastern Nova Scotia, making his home in Pictou.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Frank and Harry, twins; the former is manager of the firm's business at New Glasgow, and the latter is manager of the branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Toronto, Ontario; Charles was graduated

from McGill University, represents the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company at Petrograd, Russia; he also represents the Eastern Car Company, having been employed by the first named company for many years. Bessie is now the wife of Harry Coll and lives in Edmonton, he having been assistant manager of the Acadia Coal Company previous to going West. Jean and Isabel are at home.

Colin George, seventh child of our subject, was graduated from Dalhousie University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and is now attending the medical department at McGill University, Montreal, and is a volunteer in the Medical Corps there.

The company intends to thoroughly cover the territory in the Lower Provinces, with headquarters at North Sydney and New Glasgow. Mr. Thompson devotes his attention to the foundry end of the business.

Mr. Sutherland is a Mason, belonging to the Chapter. He has always taken an active part in public matters, but has never sought or held public office, outside of local offices, serving several years on the city council, also as mayor of New Glasgow. He has done much for the general development of his home town. Politically, he is a Conservative.

DELANCEY TERFRY FAULKNER.

Many an interesting story of "life on the ocean wave" could be told by Delancey Terfry Faulkner of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, for he is a retired sea captain and his long years on the waters took him to many ports over the world.

Captain Faulkner was born March 1, 1846, in the town where he is still residing, and there also occurred the birth of his father, Daniel Wier Faulkner, but his mother, who was known in her maidenhood as Grace Shaw, was born in Falmouth, this Province. The paternal grandfather, Lupton Faulkner, was a native of the state of Maine. The latter's father died when he was a young man, and at the time of the Revolutionary war, he and his mother came to Nova Scotia, locating at Chebogan, near Yarmouth, where they remained some years. There the grandfather married the widow of Captain Churchill, who was the mother of the Hon. Ezra Churchill, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. At the time the family located near Yarmouth Senator Churchill was seven years old. The elder Faulkner secured a tract of land, now at the border of the town of Hantsport, and there he engaged in carpentering and build-

ing until he was about eighty years of age. His family consisted of the following children: Thomas, Daniel, Benjamin and Mary. Daniel Faulkner, father of the subject of this sketch, who was the second son, learned the trade of block and pump maker, and when old enough went into business for himself, in which he prospered. He installed the first steam engine brought to Hantsport. The Captain has in his possession the first iron axle and wheels ever brought to Hantsport, and they are still in use. His father erected the building now used as the I. O. O. F. Hall, also the post office and other buildings in Hantsport. He finally took as a partner George Woolaver, a blacksmith. After several years of successful business, Mr. Faulkner met with an accident which necessitated his retirement, and the last years of his life were spent in seclusion, having sold his business to Ezra Churchill & Sons.

The family of Daniel W. Faulkner consisted of the following children: Delancey T. of this sketch; Rebecca, who first married Capt. Benjamin Holmes, who was master of the barque *Gazelle*, when she became waterlogged, and he alone was alive when she was boarded by the crew of the French ship *Cherotte*. However he lived but seven hours after being taken aboard the rescuing ship. Rebecca Faulkner's second husband, a Mr. Childs, was a resident of Oakland, California. Her death occurred in 1907.

Captain Faulkner's mother died when he was two and one-half years old. Afterwards his father married Hannah Beckwith, a sister of Capt. George Holmes' wife. To this second union three children were born, namely: Capt. R. D. G. Faulkner was lost at sea on the Island of Bonaire, in Dutch West Indies. He was captain of the brig *G. B. Lockhart*, which was lost about 1908. His wife perished with him, but their son Douglas, who was three years old, was saved, having been taken ashore by the cook. When the masts went out and the boom came down, Mrs. Faulkner clung to her husband and both were stuck by the timbers. One of their sons, George, had been left at home. He was at that time six years of age. One of the children of Daniel W. Faulkner and his second wife died in infancy, and the third, Hannah, now resides in Oakland, California. After the death of the mother of these children, Mr. Faulkner married a third time, his last wife having been Isabella Young, and by her two children were born, namely: Maria, who died when five years of age; and Talbot, who was killed on board the barque *Falmouth*, when twenty-two years of age, he having been first officer of

that vessel. He was discharging the cargo of railway iron and the returning sling to the hold struck him, knocking him down into the hold. This happened at Baltimore, Maryland. His body was brought home and interred in the cemetery at Hantsport. After the death of Daniel W. Faulkner's third wife he married Mrs. Joannah Wickwire, nee Harvey, a widow of Newport. After his death she married Rev. William Ryan, now a resident of Auburn, Kings county.

Capt. Delancey T. Faulkner spent his boyhood and school days in Hantsport. He worked with his father until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to sea on the *Laglorie*, and had the usual experiences of a boy going into a merchant ship, back in the fifties. On his second voyage he was in the second mate's watch and was called out at twelve o'clock at night on one occasion, and had a narrow escape while letting out the mizzen top gallant sail, eighty feet from the deck. The sail quickly filled, throwing him back. He caught hold of the gasket and was swung back and forth, and was insensible when finally rescued by the first mate and two seamen. When only eighteen years of age he became second mate, not long thereafter being promoted to mate, and sailing with Capt. G. B. Lockhart on the schooner *Tigris*, and he received his master's papers at the age of twenty-four, having sailed as master two years up to that time out of New York, papers not being necessary prior to that time. On his first voyage as commander he was in charge of the schooner *Tigris*, about a two hundred ton vessel, and the fastest ship on the Bay of Funday, and was more than a match for any of the New York pilot boats. His first trip was made from New York to Demerara and return, carrying cargo each way. Although sixty days would have been a fair voyage for the entire trip both ways, Capt. Faulkner made it in forty-four days. He made four similar trips, the longest being fifty-six days. Freight rates were high at that time owing to the American Civil war. In his early career he was also in command of the barque *Kestrel*, which was built by J. B. North & Sons, having been engaged in deep sailing. Mr. Faulkner sailed the following ships as master, in the order named: The schooner *Tigris*, the barque *Bessie North*, the barque *Kestrel*, the barkentine *Caracao*, the brig *G. B. Lockhart*—all built at Hantsport by the firm of J. B. North & Sons, who were the principal owners of the vessels.

After a very successful life as a sailor, Captain Faulkner retired

in 1886, returning to his old home town of Hantsport, where he is still residing. Nature evidently intended him for the sea, as may be surmised from his rapid rise while so young a man, to positions of responsibility.

Captain Faulkner was married April 24, 1858 to Sophia MacKenzie, of Hantsport. She is a daughter of Capt. Freeman MacKenzie. To this union three children have been born, namely: Grace L., who has remained at home with her parents; Aubrey is now chief engineer on the steam yacht *Ladona*, and makes his home in Chicago; Harriet is the wife of Charles Woodman.

THE DANIELS FAMILY.

Members of the Daniels family, one of the oldest and best known in Nova Scotia, have played conspicuous roles in varied walks of life in this Province.

Levi Daniels was born April 26, 1869, at Falmouth, Hants County, where he grew to manhood and was educated in the district schools. He continued to reside on the home farm until 1895, in October of which year he was married to Eva Fuller, of Avonport, Kings County, a daughter of David Fuller, his family being one of the oldest in that locality. To this union the following children were born: David, Madge, Nita died in infancy, Isabella, Frederick and John. Soon after his marriage Levi Daniels located on the farm owned by Richard A. McHeffey, member of the Provincial Parliament, at Wartock, where he has a fine farm and residence, owning a large body of fertile land, where he engages in general farming and orcharding.

John Daniels, Sr., was born at Wilmot, Annapolis County, October 15, 1836, and was a son of Israel Fellows and Sophia (Huntington) Daniels, the father a native of West Pasadige, Annapolis County, and the mother was born at Pleasant Valley, Kings County. Levi Daniels, the grandfather, was born in the same vicinity as was the father, and there also occurred the birth of James Daniels, the great-grandfather, who married a Miss Longley. Sargent Asa Daniels, the great-great-great-great-grandfather, came from England with General Wolfe and served under him in his campaign against the French, being present at the taking of Louisburg and also Quebec. Many interesting reminiscences of the first Daniels in Canada have been handed down to the present generation. Sergeant Daniels was by General Wolfe's side at his death. After the close

of the war he was given a grant of land, he having been permitted to take allotments for himself and his family, and he made his own choice for himself and each of his children, selecting those allotments bordering on the Annapolis river, running towards South Mountain, and there he carved a farm from the wilderness and spent the rest of his life. The original will is still in possession of his descendants. Charles Daniels is now living on the original homestead.

James Daniels, the great-grandfather, received property from his father on which land he spent his life. The grandfather was adopted by Sergeant Asa Daniels when he was thirteen years old, receiving the original homestead upon the sergeant's death, and there he spent his life, dying at the age of sixty-two years as a result of an accident, and he left the following children: Cyrus, Israel, Steven and Samuel; one daughter was drowned when three years old. Israel Daniels, father of John Daniels, was one of the successful men of affairs of Hants County. In his own ship he cleared from Eastport, Maine, for Windsor, Nova Scotia, and nothing further was ever heard of the ship. He was born in 1811, and was lost at sea in 1877. He had the following children: John, Theodore Harding, Elizabeth Irene, Levi, Wallace, Samuel and Steven. When seven years old John Daniels went to live with his grandfather, remaining until he reached the age of fourteen, when he went to Lunenburg County, where his father had a mill, and he removed with his father to Judge DesBarres's property at Falmouth, the farm being named "Castle Frederick," and there he lived eleven years, then John Daniels purchased the Belvidere farm on the College Road, where he resided twenty years. On December 25, 1859, he married Isabelle Redden, of Martock, Hants County, a daughter of John and Ann (King) Redden, an old family of that locality. Her grandfather came from Tipperary, Ireland, and Robert King, the maternal grandfather, whose father was Robert King, came from England. To John Daniels and wife the following children were born: Annie Sophia lives at home; John Israel is engaged in farming; Levi is a farmer; Terrance lives on the original homestead. In May, 1890, John Daniels sold his farm and bought his present place of seventy-five acres of dyke marsh, his land extending five miles from the river to the rear base line and thirty-three chains wide. With the assistance of his sons he has planted a large orchard. He is one of the most progressive and scientific farmers and orchardists in his vicinity and has been successful.

Terrance Daniels was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, March 12, 1871. He is a son of John Daniels, Sr. He passed his school days in his native vicinity and he has continued on the home farm with his father, and now has charge of the place. On June 19, 1907, he was united in marriage to Grace Parker, of Delhaven, Cornwallis, a daughter of William Parker, who was one of the early families of that vicinity. To this union one child was born—Charles Daniels.

John Daniels, Jr., was born July 21, 1864, at Falmouth, on "Castle Frederick" farm, and there the first six years of his life was spent, then his family removed with him to the Belvidere farm, near King's College, Windsor. He received his early education in the Martock public schools, later by private teacher. Owing to the long distance to the school house of that neighborhood several families made up a purse and hired a teacher for their children. Mr. Daniels remained there until 1886, engaging in farming, in which year he removed to California, spending some three years in the Pacific coast country, then returned to Hants County, where he bought his present farm, which was a portion of the McHeffey property. On September 19, 1893, he married Ena Daniels, who was born in 1866, at Paradise, Annapolis County, on the original Daniels estate. She was a daughter of Samuel Daniels, who was a son of Levi Daniels. To this union the following children were born: Charlie, deceased; Olive is at home; Wallace is also at home. John Daniels, Jr., has ninety acres in the original homestead and five hundred acres of woodland. He has a large orchard and engages in mixed farming. He is one of the most successful farmers in his vicinity.

EVAN KENNEDY, M. D.

It would seem from the continued and well-sustained success that Dr. Evan Kennedy of New Glasgow, Pictou County, has had in his chosen profession, that Nature singled him out for this vocation and aided him in mitigating the ills of humanity. He has appreciated this innate gift and has done his part in study and research work.

Dr. Kennedy was born at Bridgeville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, June 27, 1859. He is a son of William and Anne (McDonald) Kennedy, the father a native of Bridgeville, this Province, and the mother of Bridgeville. John McDonald, the material grandfather, was uncle of the late Chief Justice Hon. James McDonald. The grandmother of our subject is believed to have been the first white

child born at Windsor, Nova Scotia. Grandfather McDonald was a farmer and ranked as one of the substantial citizens of Bridgeville and vicinity. The father of our subject was a blacksmith by trade, and he located in Port Philip, Cumberland County, where he spent his life, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. His widow is still living, retaining her faculties at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. To their union nine children were born, eight of whom are still living. Mrs. James B. Ripley, who died in Vancouver, British Columbia, was the second daughter. The two eldest sons are engaged in farming at Port Philip on the land bought by their father. The third is a farmer on Pugwash. Another brother has a separate farm at Port Philip. In that town lives a married sister. The youngest son is a graduate of Dalhousie University at Halifax, and later was graduated from a medical college in Boston, Massachusetts. He is practicing medicine at Medford, that state, and Evan, of this sketch.

Dr. Evan Kennedy, of this sketch, was the fourth child in order of birth. He spent his boyhood at Bridgeville where he attended the public schools, after which he engaged in teaching in the first school in the district, after the passing of the free school act, later he became principal of the schools at Wallace. Although he was a successful educator he tired of the school room and began studying medicine during vacations and spare hours. He took the arts course at Dalhousie University, then entered the medical department of the same institution where he studied two years, after which he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and took his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Boston University in 1876. He took a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School in 1904, and in 1909 took a course in the Middlesex Hospital and visited a number of the prominent medical schools and hospitals in London, spending considerable time in each. After his graduation from the Boston institution he returned to Nova Scotia and began the practice of his profession at Stellarton, where he remained eleven years, then removed to New Glasgow, where he has continued in the general practice to the present time. He has enjoyed a large practice from the first and, continuing a student, has kept well abreast of the times. He makes a specialty of certain diseases, in addition to a general practice.

Dr. Kennedy was married in 1879 to Mary Addie Heustis of Wallace, and a daughter of Joshua Heustis, one of the early set-

tlers in that section of the Province. To the Doctor and wife the following children have been born: Lida, deceased; Cora is at home with her parents; Rena is the wife of a Mr. Morton of Montreal; Walter is now studying dentistry in Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. Kennedy is a member of the Canadian Medical Association, also the Nova Scotia Medical Association. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order.

JOHN DOULL.

One of the best known and successful barristers of New Glasgow, Pictou County is John Doull, a man who is deserving of the success he has attained in this exacting profession because he has worked persistently and honestly for it, and, being yet a young man, his chief life work is ahead of him.

Mr. Doull was born November 1, 1878, in the city where he now resides. He is a son of James F. and Christy Ann (MacLellan) Doull, the father born in New Glasgow in 1840, and the mother in MacLellan's Brook, Pictou County. John Doull, the grandfather, was a native of Caithness, Scotland. Evan MacLellan, the maternal great grandfather, was one of the pioneer residents of MacLellan's Brook, Pictou County. Our subject's paternal grandfather immigrated from Scotland to Prince Edward Island, where he engaged in farming, but a number of years later returned to Scotland. He resided for a time in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, but returned from there to Prince Edward Island. His wife lived to be over ninety years of age. The father of our subject was a young man when he came to New Glasgow, and has engaged in the grocery business there continuously to the present time, enjoying a good trade all the while, keeping a well selected stock of staple and fancy groceries and dealing honestly with his customers. His is the "family grocery" of Prevost Street.

John Doull was the oldest of the family, and he received his primary education in the public schools of New Glasgow. After his graduation from high school he entered Dalhousie University, where he studied three years, then returned home, intending to remain a year. He engaged in the grocery business with his father, continuing two years, then went to Cape Breton Island and worked in a general store at Dominion two years, then accepted a position with the Dominion Coal Company in the pay office at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, a year later he was made general book-keeper which position

he held four years, resigning on August 31, 1907. Although he had been very successful as a business man, he believed his true talents lay along another channel, and he entered the law department of Dalhousie University, remaining another three years, when he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909, and in 1910 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He stood high in his class.

Mr. Doull was admitted to the bar September 20, 1910, and returned to New Glasgow where he at once opened offices and began the practice of his profession, in which he was successful from the first, and he has now a rapidly growing clientage. He is regarded as a careful and painstaking barrister and an eloquent pleader at the bar.

Mr. Doull was married September 16, 1914, to Irene Macgregor, of MacLellan's Brook, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Daniel Macgregor, and a sister of Alexander Macgregor of the firm of Rood & Macgregor. She received a good education.

Fraternally, Mr. Doull is a member of the Masonic Order, being a past master of Tyrean Youth Lodge No. 45 at Glace Bay, Cape Breton Island; also a past high priest of Maple Leaf Lodge No. 15 at Glace Bay. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has long taken an active interest in public affairs and at this writing is secretary of the Liberal-Conservative party in Pictou County, and is influential in the affairs of the county.

ALBERT CULTON, M. D.

Springing from a highly respected pioneer family of Pictou County, Dr. Albert Culton of Shubenacadie, Hants County, has endeavored, both in his professional and private life, to keep the escutcheon of that name untarnished, and the efforts at right living he has put forth have resulted in good to himself and to those with whom he has come in contact.

Dr. Culton was born in Stellarton, Pictou County, February 3, 1863. He is fourth in descent from Anthony Culton, one of a small party of settlers from the southwest of Scotland, who landed at Georgetown, Prince Edward Island in the spring of 1773. That year (the year of the mice, as it is called) greatly tried the endurance of these hardy pioneers and caused them to suffer great hardships as their crops were completely destroyed by a plague of mice. In 1775 the whole party removed to Pictou and settled along the

East, the Middle and the West Rivers. Anthony Culton chose the East River and descendants of his are still to be found in that district.

Dr. Culton in his early manhood devoted himself to the teaching profession, being principal of the Stellarton high school for several years. Although making an excellent start as an educator, he abandoned the schoolroom here and in 1891 he went to New Zealand, locating in Napier in the North Island, and it was in the beautiful little semi-tropical town of Napiers, that he first met the lady who later on was to become his wife, Miss A. E. Groom of London, England. After three years of successful work in the Boys' High School, he turned his thoughts towards medicine and sailed for America, graduating from the Baltimore Medical College, Maryland, in 1897.

JAMES SMITH.

Among the successful farmers and fruit growers of Hants County of a past generation was the late James Smith of Upper Falmouth, who was progressive in his ideas of husbandry, and in connection with his sound judgment and foresight he had the proper industry and perseverance to make his chosen life work a success. He not only won a name for good work as a husbandman, but also for good citizenship, therefore he had the respect and good will of his neighbors and acquaintances, and he was spoken of as a man whose word was as good as his bond.

Mr. Smith was born at Upper Falmouth, Nova Scotia, February 12, 1827, and his death occurred on his farm there in November, 1913, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a son of Jonathan M. and Susan (Sangster) Smith. His father was born in the same locality as himself. The Smiths were among the early settlers there and have been well known from that early day to the present. The family traces its history back to Admiral Smith, and the early members of the family came from Ireland.

James Smith grew to manhood on the home farm and there assisted with the general work when a boy. He received his education in the public schools, after which he began farming and inherited his father's farm in Upper Falmouth, which his family is still in possession of and there they are continuing general farming and fruit growing on a large scale, having an extensive and valuable orchard.

Mr. Smith was married on December 31, 1867, to Susan Palmer

of Windsor Forks. She is a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Sangster) Palmer, natives of Windsor Forks, where they grew up, attended school, were married and established the family home. William Palmer, the grandfather, immigrated to Nova Scotia from the north of Ireland. Mrs. Smith is related to Sir Robert Borden through her father.

Politically, James Smith was a Liberal and he was a devoted and consistent member of the Church of England and ever during his lifetime took a deep interest in his beloved church, and the loss of such a member was a very deep one and a vacant place was left that cannot be easily filled.

The Smiths were among the early settlers in Nova Scotia and came from the north of Ireland, but originally were English, having gone from England to Ireland in the time of early French wars. They can trace their ancestry back many hundred years, to a distinguished ancestor, Sir Joshua Smith, who for his bravery in capturing the French colors was knighted, and they now have their coat of arms and motto, which has been handed down. Another of their ancestors was a very brave admiral.

Two children were born to James Smith and wife, namely: Aubrey, who married Effie Plummey and who lives on the homestead that his father and grandfather owned; and Laura, who resides with her mother.

ROBERT GASS.

The earlier career of Robert Gass, well known citizen of the town of Shubenacadie, Hants County, was especially characterized by hard work and conscientious endeavor. He was born in the above named town and county, in December, 1861. He is a son of James and Nancy (Christie) Gass, the father a native of Eight Mile Brook, Pictou County, and the mother was born in Truro, Nova Scotia. John Gass, the grandfather, was a native of Dumfries, Scotland, where he spent his boyhood, and from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia when a young man and here met and married Elizabeth Blanchard of Pictou. She was a daughter of Jotham Blanchard, and a sister of Hiram Blanchard, a barrister of Halifax in the early days. This was a prominent family in this Province in those days. The grandfather of our subject was a saddle maker, but he engaged in farming after locating in Pictou County, where he spent the rest of his life, dying when past the age of ninety years.

When a young man James Gass, father of our subject, went to Newport where he remained two or three years, then located in Shubenacadie about the time the railroad was built to that vicinity, in the fifties. He had learned the saddle maker's trade from his father, and followed the same for some time, but later engaged in the mercantile business, combining the two. He met with success as a business man, and he found time to take an active interest in public affairs, however, never accepted public office. He lived to be eighty years of age. His widow still survives, having reached the age of ninety-one. To these parents five children have been born, two of whom are deceased; Robert, of this review, and J. C., now a resident of Halifax, were twins.

Robert Gass spent his boyhood in his native town and there received his education in the public schools. When a young man he took over his father's business, which he conducted for a number of years with pronounced success, and finally, in 1904, he engaged in the lumber business, but his efforts did not meet with especially gratifying results.

Mr. Gass was married in 1884 to Nerissa Miller, a daughter of James Miller, a brick manufacturer of Shubenacadie. To this union the following children have been born: Clare, a trained nurse of Montreal is now with No. 3 Canadian General Hospital (McGill) in France; Robert H. lives in Halifax; Gerald at the outbreak of the war was one of the first Canadians to enlist and is with Lord Strathcona Horse with the British army in France; John is deceased; Cyril, who was employed with the Royal Bank of Canada in its Shubenacadie branch, left that employ and enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Nova Scotia Battalion and has seen hard service with his regiment since going to the front; Blanchard, who was attending Truro Academy, left school and enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Nova Scotia Highlanders for the front; Athelstan is in school; and Reginald is also a student.

For a period of fifteen years Mr. Gass was warden of the municipality of East Hants. He later became stipendiary magistrate for the municipality. His friends have frequently asked him to become a candidate for the Provincial House, but he has steadily refused to do so, although being a Liberal in politics, he is on the side that usually wins in his county. In company with Watson Smith, W. D. Bowers, James McKenzie and others he practically organized the

District Exhibition at Shubenacadie, which has been a success. In 1914 there were two thousand and five hundred entries, including one hundred and twenty horses and two hundred and forty head of cattle.

WILLIAM SAXBY BLAIR.

One of the efficient educationists of Nova Scotia who is doing his full share in making our schools what they should be in this age of culture and learning, is William Saxby Blair of Kentville, where he is in charge of the Agricultural Farm. He has made advanced methods of scientific and intensive farming a specialty and is doing as much, if not more, than any other man in eastern Canada to encourage better methods of farming. He has done much to break down the old-time prejudice against learning how to farm from books, showing that if the largest results are to be obtained nowadays from the soil, brains must be used as well and brawn. The good he is thus doing is far-reaching.

Mr. Blair was born at Onslow, Nova Scotia, August 24, 1873, and is a son of Lieut.-Col. William M. Blair, of Truro, for many years a well known and influential citizen of that place.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of his native town where he grew to manhood, later attending the schools of Wolfville and Sackville. He spent one winter at the Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ontario. This was followed by two years at Mt. Allison Academy, taking in addition to the regular course of studies, chemistry, physics, botany and genealogy. Two years were spent at the Nova Scotia Horticultural School, Wolfville, from which a diploma was granted. When attending the horticultural school special studies were taken in the natural sciences at Acadia College. He made a special study of horticulture and became one of the best informed men of this science in the Maritime Provinces. He was in charge of the horticultural work at the Maritime Experiment Farm at Nappan, Nova Scotia, from 1896 to 1905, where he did a most commendable work. On April 19, 1907, he became assistant professor of horticulture at Macdonald College, Province of Quebec, Canada, and there continued to teach until October 5, 1909, when he was advanced to professor of horticulture there, which position he held until in June, 1912, when he was appointed head of the Experimental Station for the Annapolis Valley, at Kentville, Nova Scotia, and here he has remained to the present time, giving his

usual satisfaction and high-grade services. He is not only a close student but a careful observer of all that pertains to his line of work, and therefore has kept well abreast of the times, particularly in the field of horticulture, in which he is a recognized authority.

Mr. Blair was married in 1898, to Lena Z. Baird, of Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. He is a Presbyterian.

JOHN HUGH McDONALD.

The McDonalds is one of the oldest and most highly respected families of Maryville, Antigonish County, this Province, and from a very early day to the present time the various members of the same have played well their roles in the general welfare of the town and locality. Their sterling Scotch blood has made them excellent citizens in every respect and the good reputation of the family has been kept unsullied by John Hugh McDonald, who has charge of St. Agnes at New Waterford, Cape Breton County. He was born at the above named place on April 3, 1881, and is a son of Ronald and Elizabeth (Grant) McDonald, both natives of Maryville, where also occurred the birth of the grandfather, John McDonald, who was a son of Allan McDonald, a native of Scotland, coming to this country about 1800. Donald McDonald, the great-great-grandfather, was born in Moydart, Scotland, and was a son of John McDonald, who spent his life in Scotland. It was in the latter years of the eighteenth century that Donald McDonald immigrated from Scotland to Nova Scotia, securing a grant of land which he cleared and developed into a farm on which he spent the rest of his life, reaching the age of eighty years.

Of a family of six children John H. McDonald, our subject, was the eldest. He received his elementary education in the district schools, then attended St. Francis Xavier at Antigonish, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903. He then went to Rome, attending the Propaganda College, studying there four years, then, his health having failed, he returned home and spent a year as teacher in St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, then became vice rector which position he held three years, then was sent to Glace Bay as assistant to Dr. Thompson, where he remained until in November, 1914, when he was sent to the newly created parish of St. Agnes, New Waterford, Cape Breton, where there is a parish school of seven rooms, which was erected just prior to his coming. He at once had a Glebe house built, a fine modern residence, and he

built a church in 1915, one hundred and two by fifty feet, with transepts extending eight feet on each side and having a seating capacity of eight hundred. The site, which is on high ground, is most desirable, and from it an extensive view may be had and also excellent drainage. He has been popular with each congregation he has served and has done excellent work from the first. He is sincere, energetic and persevering. He is an advocate of clean athletic sports, and was formerly a star on the football gridiron, during his college days.

FREDERICK ALLEN CROWELL.

Frederick Allen Crowell, proprietor of Crowell's, Limited, wholesale and retail department stores of Sydney, Nova Scotia, was fortunate in starting out in life apparently on the right road, and he has therefore been very successful in his chosen field of endeavor.

Mr. Crowell was born at Port la Tour, Shelburne County, this Province, September 12, 1868. He is a son of George Allen Crowell and H. Elizabeth (Snow) Crowell. The father was born at Barrington, Nova Scotia, July 4, 1838, and the mother was born at Port la Tour, July 20, 1848. Our subject is descended from an United Empire Loyalist ancestry. Jonathan Crowell, the great-great-grandfather, removed from Chatham, Massachusetts, to Barrington, Nova Scotia, at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war in America, and here he spent the rest of his life, being the "first person buried in the old burying grounds at the Head." The family name was originally Crow or Crowe, the first of the name in America being a certain John Crowe, "an inhabitant of Charlestown from 1635 to 1668, and died at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, 1673, new style." He was for some time associated with Capt. Miles Standish "in the old settlement of land differences in the plantation." John Crowe,—whose daughter-in-law, a daughter of the Rev. John Miller, spelt her name Crowell,—migrated from Wales, and was of the ancient Kent family. They were connected by marriage with the old and ancient Yelertons of Norfolk County. They were Earls of Sussex, Viscounts Longerville and Baronets.

Frederick A. Crowell received his education in the public schools of his native Province, and later attended a business college in New York. When but a boy he entered the business world and his rise has been rapid as a result of his industry, perseverance, sound judgment and honest dealings, and is now vice-president, treasurer and

general manager of the Crowell, Limited, Department Store Company of Sydney. This is one of the largest mercantile establishments in the Province and does an extensive business and employs a large number of assistants.

Mr. Crowell was married on February 24, 1895, to Alberta Saba Perry, of *Mayflower* ancestry, and a daughter of Capt. E. W. and Malalia (Hagar) Perry, of Shelburne County. The death of Mrs. Crowell occurred on November 28, 1910. To our subject and wife two children were born—George Delma, born October 11, 1896; and Florence, whose birth occurred in June, 1899, is deceased.

Politically, Mr. Crowell is an independent Conservative, and religiously, he is a Methodist. He is a liberal supporter of the local cadet corps and various patriotic relief associations. He has long been one of the leading boosters of Sydney.

WENTWORTH EATON ROSCOE, K. C., M. A., D. C. L.

One of the successful lawyers and useful citizens of Kings County, Nova Scotia, is Wentworth Eaton Roscoe, of Kentville. He was born at Centreville in the above named county, August 21, 1849, and is a son of Jacob Miner and Prudence Jane (Rockwell) Roscoe. He was educated at the Wolfville Academy, and Dalhousie University, Halifax. He prepared himself for a career as teacher and engaged in that profession with success for a period of seven years, but finally turned his attention to the law and was subsequently admitted to the bar in 1876, and was successful in the practice of his profession from the first, and for a period of nearly forty years has ranked as a leader of the bar in his section of this Province. He was made a King's Counsel (Earl of Aberdeen), in 1895. He was a councillor of the Barristers' Society of Nova Scotia, in 1905. He was appointed a member of the commission for the revision of the Dominion Statutes, in November, 1902 and selected as one of a committee of three to pass upon the whole work of the commission. He has been retained in a great many important civil and criminal cases. He was chief counsel for Sir Frederick Borden in an action against Carruthers, in October, 1909. He sat in the County Council for eleven years, been warden for Kings County for nine years and mayor of Kentville for four years, and has done much for the general welfare of the town and county of his residence. He was gazetted lieutenant of the Sixty-eighth Regiment, in 1873, was captain in 1883, major in 1898, and since 1905 has commanded the regi-

ment, and holds the rank of lieutenant-colonel with a first class certificate from the Royal School of Infantry and long service decoration. He has made himself proficient in military affairs. Politically, he is a Liberal and has been active and influential in his party for many years.

Mr. Roscoe was married in December, 1878, to Annie E. Martin, a daughter of Robert Martin, of Centerville, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Roscoe received the degree of Master of Arts from Acadia University in 1896, and the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws from Acadia University in 1911. He has been lecturer on law in that University since 1895.

GEORGE JOHNSON ANDREW.

Success as a merchant has attended the efforts of George Johnson Andrew of Arichat, Richmond County, because he has been persevering, wide-awake and honorable in his dealings with his fellow-men.

Mr. Andrew was born at Shubenacadie, Hants County, Nova Scotia, September 28, 1849. He is a son of Thomas and Isabella (Nelson) Andrew, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Horton and the mother of Shubenacadie. Thomas Andrew, the grandfather, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when a young man, locating at Horton. He was accompanied by his brother John, who remained in this country only a short time, for he had a well-established business in the city of Glasgow, he being a malster and brewer. The father of our subject operated a farm and kept a stage station on the road between Halifax and Windsor. When a young man he removed to Shubenacadie, where he continued farming and running a stage station, on the line between Truro and Halifax, between which towns the railroad was completed in 1858, when he discontinued the station, devoting his exclusive attention to farming thereafter. He had a large, finely improved and productive farm. He took an active part in public affairs, and he was a close friend and great admirer of Hon. Joseph Howe. His death occurred in 1871. His family consisted of four sons and one daughter. He divided his large farm between three of his sons, John, William and Thomas. His daughter, Charlotte, is now the wife of Isaac Dewis, a prominent farmer of Shubenacadie.

George J. Andrew grew up on the home farm and received his education in private schools. In 1864 he engaged as clerk with A. Kirkpatrick, who conducted a general store at Shubenacadie, remain-

ing with him until May 1, 1867, when he entered the dry goods store of Samuel Strong in Halifax. In 1868 he was sent to Arichat to take charge of his branch store, and this Mr. Andrew conducted for three years, until he opened a store of his own in 1871. He has continued the same successfully to the present time, his business having grown to large proportions until he now has a large, modernly appointed and well-stocked store, one of the best-known in Richmond County. He has thus been operating the same for a period of forty-five years, and some of his customers have patronized him all the time.

Mr. Andrew was married on October 30, 1872, to Eliza Louisa Shaw, a daughter of the Rev. James Allen Shaw, of Scotland, one of the early missionaries to Nova Scotia. Mr. Shaw was a very scholarly man. He was a graduate of Edinburgh University and later studied medicine in Paris, but before completing his course decided to enter the ministry. He studied Divinity at Glasgow University and was ordained by the Rt. Rev. David Low, LL. D., Bishop of Ross and Argyle. Through the influence of Admiral the Honorable Charles Fleming Elphinstone, who had for years been a warm friend, he was offered a naval chaplaincy, but instead offered himself as a missionary to the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts." He was accepted and sent to Nova Scotia in 1828 and became the first rector of Arichat, then one of the chief towns in the Province. In those early days the pastor played a great part in the lives of the people. And as there was for some years no other Protestant ministry within a radius of many miles, he became a well-known figure in all that community—baptizing, marrying, burying and rendering spiritual service to a great many of the generation that has now passed away. Mr. Shaw remained in charge of the parish until his retirement from active service, four years before his death, which took place in 1860. His daughter, Mrs. Andrew, was one of those true noble women, such as one always calls to mind at the mention of the sweet words "home" and "mother"—women that in the past have rendered the truest of services to our national life. Her largeness of heart that showed itself in a forgetfulness of self and an outgoing sympathy and service to others, and her splendid gifts of mind made her universally beloved. She died January 28, 1913.

To Mr. Andrew and his wife were born three children—Ethel Louisa, who is the wife of W. S. Thompson, son of the founder of

the firm of Thompson & Sutherland; Ivy Estelle, who died in early womanhood, and George Allen, a sketch of whom follows below.

Mr. Andrew in religion is a member of the Church of England. Politically, he is a Liberal; and fraternally, a Free Mason.

CAPT. RICHARD LEE.

It has been necessary for an interchange of products and commerce in order that the different nations might have those things in general. In order to assist in accomplishing this ships had to be constructed and properly manned, so those who have "gone down to the sea in ships" have been numbered by the millions, and this will continue to be so as long as the world stands. Nova Scotia, being essentially a maritime province, has sent vast numbers of her population to sea, among them being Capt. Richard Lee, a retired master mariner, of Waterville, Kings County.

Capt. Lee was born at Harborville, in the above named county and Province, April 12, 1862, and is a son of William and Sarah Ann (Gates) Lee, the father a native of Harborville, and the mother of Wilmot, Nova Scotia. Andrew Lee, the grandfather, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when a young man, locating at Port George, Annapolis, where he engaged in farming and spent the rest of his life, living to the advanced age of eighty-eight years, spending his last years in Harborville district. The father of our subject, who was reared on the old homestead, also spent his life as a farmer. About 1890 he located at Dempsey Corner where he still lives, being now advanced in years. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, who finally joined his son in this country, lived to be one hundred and three years of age.

Capt. Richard Lee grew to manhood in his native community and there received his education in the common schools. When only fourteen years of age he went to sea and engaged in the coasting trade, continuing thus for two years, then engaged as cabin boy on the barque *Recovery* in 1878. After serving five years on her he passed examinations and received his mate's certificate, during the time he was in foreign trade. He was mate of the barque *Conductor*, and in 1888, having received his master's papers he took command, continuing on her until 1893, when he was given command of the barquentine *Skoda*, which he commanded fifteen years. During this time she took a full cargo of apples from Wolfville to London, this being the first sailing ship to take a full cargo of apples from the

Annapolis Valley to the English metropolis. In 1908 he took the vessel *Pass of Balmaha*, of fifteen hundred tons, which he commanded with his usual success until February, 1915, when she was sold to parties in New York and put under the American flag, although continued to sail under British papers. Up to that time she was owned by W. A. Taft, of Boston. After being sold to New York owners she made one trip to Bremen with cotton. On her second trip to Archangel with cotton she was captured by the Germans, taken into Hamburg and condemned.

During his forty years at sea, Capt. Lee never met with any serious accidents, and lost only three men. During thirty years of that time he was in the employ of C. R. Burgess of Wolfville continuously. He was noted for his faithfulness to the interests of his employers as well as his trustworthiness and able seamanship. He is now living in retirement although is hale and hearty, with good prospects of many years of life to come. He is an interesting talker, having visited nearly all parts of the world, and been a close observer. He is a fine type of Nova Scotia sea captains, who are noted the world over for their fine physiques, bravery and ability.

Capt. Lee was married in April, 1884, to Eunice N. Crocker, of Cornwallis, Kings County, a daughter of Jedidiah Crocker, of Weston, Cornwallis, Kings County. To this union two children have been born—Avard, who is now employed in Boston; and Marjorie, who lives at home.

The Captain is a Master Mason, having joined that fraternity at Aberdeen, Scotland.

JAMES H. STEWART.

Endowed with a liberal share of good common sense and possessing sound judgment, backed by a well-founded purpose to succeed, James H. Stewart, one of the enterprising business men of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, has labored with the object primarily in view of making a good home for himself and family and acquiring a competency for his declining years. This laudable desire has been realized.

Mr. Stewart was born at Lochaber, Antigonish County, this Province, April 19, 1863. He is a son of Alexander D. and Christina Stewart. The father was born at Blair Athol, Perthshire, Scotland, in 1827 and immigrated with his parents to Lochaber in 1833; came on a sailing vessel to Halifax, where they took another vessel

to Sherbrooke and they finally settled at Lochaber on a farm. He married Christina Stewart March 17, 1857, and lived at Lochaber until he died, February 5, 1895. The father's parents were Donald and Ellen (McDonald) Stewart; they were both natives of Scotland, where they spent their earlier years till emigrating in 1833.

The mother was born at Lochaber February 25, 1839, and died here May 8, 1886; she was a daughter of John and Margaret (Robertson) Stewart, who immigrated to Lochaber from Blair Athol, Scotland, in 1833 on the same vessel as the father's parents. The mother's father was a cousin of Lord Harry Stewart.

James H. Stewart received his education in the common schools of Lochaber, Nova Scotia, and there he began life for himself by opening up a produce business which he conducted there until 1890, when he removed to Antigonish, where he has since been successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits on an extensive scale, carrying on a wholesale egg and tea business.

Mr. Stewart was married on September 24, 1890, to Adelie P. Manson, a daughter of Alexander Manson of Lochaber and Catherine (Cameron) Manson, of Barney's River, Pictou County. To this union nine children have been born, namely: Charles Manson, Harry Elmore, Alexander Downie, Clarence Berry, Homer Douglas, William Ralph, Clinton Lee, Jean, and James Roy.

Mr. Stewart is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has taken an abiding interest in the development of Antigonish and was mayor of the town from 1909 to 1910 and councilor from 1900 to 1909, during which period he did a great deal for its permanent welfare. He is also ex-president of the Antigonish Board of Trade.

JOHN ELIHU WOODWORTH.

As editor and publisher of *The Register* at Berwick, Nova Scotia, John Elihu Woodworth has won an envied position in the ranks of journalists of this Province and has done much toward advancing the general good of his community. He was born at West Cornwallis, Kings County, May 10, 1849, and is a son of Solomon and Margaret Alice (Newcomb) Woodworth. The father was born at Church Street, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, December 16, 1793, and the mother was born at West Cornwallis, November 22, 1811. Our subject is of old English Puritan stock, his progenitors having located in New England in old Colonial days. Their descendants removed

from there to Nova Scotia in 1761, settling on lands of the deported Acadians. From that early day to the present the Woodworths have been prominent in the affairs of this Province.

John E. Woodworth received his early education in the public schools and in home study. Schooldays ended March, 1863. Since June, 1891, he has been editor and proprietor of *The Register* at Berwick, and he has built up a large and growing circulation and from time to time improved the mechanical appearance of his paper. He was married November 17, 1898, to Aimee Huntington, a daughter of Richard and Isabel Mary Huntington, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Richard Huntington was for many years one of the leading journalists of the Province. He was a gifted writer. His best known poem, "The Indian Names of Acadia," is given a place in "Songs of the Great Dominion," where it is wrongly ascribed to Prof. DeMille.

Politically, Mr. Woodworth is independent. He belongs to the Reformed Presbyterian church (Covenanter). His wife is an Anglican.

WILLIAM EDWARD MARSHALL.

William E. Marshall, registrar of deeds at Bridgewater, was born at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, April 1, 1859. He is a son of James Noble Shannon Marshall, a native of Newport, Hants County, who was born in 1829, and died in 1898. The mother of our subject, Adelaide Amelia (Allison) Marshall, was born at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia. Rev. John Marshall, the grandfather, was a native of Peterboro, England, born in 1787. He married Harriet Shannon, a granddaughter of Cutt Shannon, a prominent lawyer of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, who was the grandson of Nathaniel Shannon, born in 1655 in the north of Ireland. Nathaniel Shannon came to the American Colonies and was a resident of Boston in the year 1700, being the first naval officer of the port of Boston. He was active in educational affairs, and was a member of Old South Church in good standing, according to the records. He died in 1720, and was buried in the Old Granary burying ground, on Tremont street, Boston. John Marshall, the grandfather of our subject, came to Nova Scotia in 1818; he was a Wesleyan minister and preached in various parts of the Province, but finally retired from the ministry and spent his latter years in Lunenburg, dying there in 1864. The father of our subject was a barrister, and practiced his profession in Liverpool.

He was also judge of probate, and American Consul. He took an active part in public affairs, but never sought political office.

After his primary education, received in the public schools, William E. Marshall attended Mt. Allison, Sackville. In 1876 he was articled to his father and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He was appointed registrar of deeds of Lunenburg County in December, 1897, and has held this position ever since with satisfaction and credit. As a public servant he has the respect of all parties.

Mr. Marshall was married in December, 1883, to Margaret Campbell, of Liverpool. Her mother was Sarah Budd Moody, daughter of James Moody, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Colin Campbell, of Weymouth, Nova Scotia, registrar of deeds, was her paternal grandfather.

The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Harold Archibald, now of Ingenio Rio Canto, Oriente, Cuba; Helen the wife of A. S. Pattillo, of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia.

Politically, Mr. Marshall is a Liberal. Fraternally, an Odd Fellow, and in religion an Anglican.

LAMBERT OSCAR NEILY.

The people who constitute the bone and sinew of this country are not those who are unstable and unsettled; who are always moving from one locality to another; who fly from this occupation to that; who do not know how to exercise the proper duties of citizenship, and who take no active and intelligent interest in affairs affecting schools, churches and public institutions. The Neily family is certainly not of this class, for they have been among the most industrious and public-spirited people of Kings County from the early days of her history to the present time and have done much for the general welfare of the same.

One of the best known members of this old family of the present generation is Lambert Oscar Neily, merchant of the town of Aylesford. He was born at Weston, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, October 16, 1848, and is a son of John C. and Eunice (Sanford) Neily, and a grandson of George Neily, who was one of the pioneers of this locality.

The father of our subject grew to manhood at Lower Aylesford, Kings County, where he was born. He received a good education for those days, acquiring a good knowledge of navigation which he taught with other branches for about thirty years. In the latter part

of the summer of 1873 troubles fell upon his family in quick succession. In September his wife died after an illness of ten days. He was teaching at the time and the shock of this bereavement was so great he was obliged to give up his school and go home. His health did not improve. One severely cold night in February, 1874, the buildings were destroyed by fire—no insurance. Mr. Neily was carried out of the burning building by his daughter. He died the 26th of March, 1874. All this happened within a period of six months. He left four children, Lambert Oscar, Clarabell, who married Norman I. Bowlby; Stanhope Taylor, now in the employment of the Clyde Steamship Company, Boston; and Everett Clarke, now partner in the wholesale firm of Griggs Cooper and Company, St. Paul, Minneapolis.

Lambert Oscar being the eldest, when about twenty-four years of age, assumed the care of the family. He rented a house and before the next winter had a house built and sufficiently furnished for them to live in. The 4th of November, 1874, he married Zeruah Bowlby. In the summer of 1878, he hired men to thresh his grain with a steam thresher. The engine set fire to the barn and both his barns with all their contents except stock were burned. He had a very slight insurance. The neighbors were kind and gave him some assistance and he at once began to rebuild. Before winter he had a new barn built. In 1879 he sold his farm and moved to Auburn where he lived for eighteen months. In 1881 he bought the Tufft's farm near Aylesford church, also land near Aylesford Station, where he began manufacturing fertilizer. After a few years of successful business he sold out to Jack and Bell, now known as the Nova Scotia Fertilizer Company and has acted as agent for them ever since. He has represented the firm of Massey-Harris & Company, Ltd., ever since they started business here; also did fire and life insurance business. In 1882 his wife died leaving two children, Clara May, now married and living in Marlboro, Massachusetts; Hattie Maud at home; one son, Frank, died in infancy. About the same time he sold his business to Jack & Bell, the Aylesford Canning Company, Ltd., was formed and as his buildings were favorably situated, he fitted them up and the company rented them from him.

Mr. Neily then built a large new building as an apple warehouse for himself, with a frost-proof cellar and a nice public hall on the third floor. This was one of the first apple warehouses along the R. W. line. He was soon handling large quantities of apples, sell-

ing flour and feed, also selling large quantities of farming implements, carriages and sleighs. The 17th of May, 1895, fire broke out in the blacksmith shop connected with the Canning Factory. The flames spread and soon all the buildings were a smoking heap of ruins. As the rate of insurance was very high Mr. Neily carried a very light insurance. The buildings were well stocked with goods paid for, nothing saved. He felt this loss very keenly and had he been a man of less cheerful and optimistic temperament he would have been thoroughly discouraged. With the same push and energy which characterized his earlier life he at once rebuilt his large warehouse and afterward a somewhat smaller warehouse on the site of the canning factory and after a year or more had good frost proof cellars under both. In 1908 he bought the D. D. Pankhurst warehouse which had been built near his own. He also built a cooperage and had barrels manufactured.

In August, 1910, Mr. Neily had a nervous breakdown which so impaired his health, he had to give up the care of the business. He urged the forming of a company known as the L. O. Neily & Company, Ltd., composed of four shareholders namely: L. O. Neily, N. I. Bowlby, L. A. Reade, and E. S. Neily, N. I. Bowlby having the general management.

The second marriage of Lambert O. Neily was to Lucy A. Sanford, a native of Kings County, and a daughter of James and Angelina (Newcomb) Sanford, the father also a native of Kings County. John Sanford, the grandfather, spent his life in this section of Nova Scotia, where his father, who was a United Empire Loyalist, settled in a very early day, having received land grants here and developed a farm, his land covering one mile square. Both the grandfather and father of Mrs. Neily followed farming in Kings County. She had four brothers, and two sisters. Her sister, Annie, married H. H. Taylor in Aylesford and is now a widow, living in Aylesford. She had four sons and one daughter, all living. The eldest, Rufus Sanford, D. D., is now a missionary in Indiana; the other three are farmers in Kings County. One sister married Steven Eaton, a dentist, who has two sons practicing dentistry in India.

The following children were born to Mr. Neily by his second marriage: Ernest Stanhope, who was educated in the public schools, Acacia Villa and Wolfville Academy and at the School of Technology at Boston, Massachusetts; Ellsworth died in infancy; Evelyn Irene, who was educated in the public schools and Acadia Seminary at

Wolfville, completing the vocal course, is now teaching vocal and instrumental music with much success; she has decided talent in music. Ernest was married on June 20, 1912, to Miss MacGregor, of Marlboro, Massachusetts, and he lives on his own place which joins his father's farm. They have one son, Charles Lambert.

Mr. and Mrs. Neily are members of the Aylesford Baptist church. She is a woman of many pleasing characteristics. She is a graduate of the Provincial Normal school and taught successfully for several years.

Politically, Mr. Neily is a Liberal. He is a justice of the peace and an N. P. court commissioner. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order in which he is a past master.

WHYLIE W. BAIRD.

The farmers of this generation are learning that with the change of climate and general conditions in the Maritime Provinces they must employ somewhat different methods in tilling the soil, learning, among other things, that continuous cropping exposes the land to various weaknesses of the particular crop that is grown, and as no two crops exact the same proportion of plant food, the continually grown crop is bound to lessen the available fertility of one or more of the soil constituents. These facts are well understood by Whylie W. Baird, superintendent of the Experimental Farm of Nova Scotia at Nappan, Cumberland County. He is a man of progressive ideas on agricultural subjects, having been a close student of this oldest of human vocations for many years.

Mr. Baird was born in West Leicester, Cumberland County, this Province, January 9, 1886. He is a son of Samuel and Augusta (Black) Baird, both natives of West Leicester also. There these parents grew to maturity, attended the public schools and were married. Samuel Baird has devoted his life to farming and lumbering, but is now living retired, he and his wife having a cozy home at Parrsboro, Nova Scotia.

Wylie W. Baird grew to manhood on his father's farm and there assisted with the general work. He received his education in the public schools of West Leicester, later spent one year in the high school at Parrsboro. He was a member of the first class that entered Macdonald College. He went from there to McGill University, Montreal, where he was graduated in 1912, receiving the degree of B. S. A. His summer months were spent at the University

in special courses and in the business department of that institution. He spent two summers with the Commissioners of Conservation for the Province of Quebec, and he devoted a part of one summer judging in the field crop competition in that Province. After his graduation he was employed by Sir William Van Horn, being placed in charge of his large estate at St. Andrews, New Brunswick, remaining there one year. In April, 1913, he became superintendent of the Experimental Farm of Nova Scotia, at Nappan, Cumberland County, and here he has remained to the present time, discharging the duties of these responsibilities in a manner that reflects much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. The farm contains three hundred acres of fine land, on which all kinds of crops, favorable to this latitude, are produced, along experimental lines, including fruits of all kinds and vegetables; also grains, root crops, grasses, and forage plants of all kinds. Various kinds of live stock are kept. Mr. Baird is well versed in all these lines and he has done much to encourage better farming methods in Nova Scotia. He exhibits all the products of the farm at the various expositions of the Province. He not only instructs farmers how to produce the various crops peculiar to this section of the Dominion but also how to fight various insect pests. Bee culture claims part of his attention. He is a strong advocate of elementary agriculture being taught in the schools, more especially in the rural districts, and has given much of his time to such work, and those who wish to will always find him ready to help in anything that is for the building up of a greater and mightier Province.

Mr. Baird has remained unmarried. Politically, he is a Conservative, and he adheres to the Presbyterian church.

REV. GEORGE ALLEN ANDREW, B. A.

The Rev. George A. Andrew, son of the above, was born at Arichat, Nova Scotia, on February 11, 1883. He received his elementary education in the schools of that place and at the age of seventeen entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, and four years later in 1904, received from that institution his degree of Bachelor of Arts. The same year he began his course in Divinity at Wycliffe College, Toronto, from which institution he graduated in 1907. On Trinity Sunday of that year, in the collegiate town of Windsor, he was ordained Deacon by the Rt. Rev. Clare L. Worrell, D. D., now Archbishop of Nova Scotia, and on Whitsunday in the following

year in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ontario, received priest's orders at the hands of Rt. Rev. David Williams, D. D., Bishop of Huron. His first ministerial services were rendered as the assistant minister at the Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church, London, Ontario, where for two years he was associated with the Rev. Dyson Hague, a name well known throughout the whole of Canada. He then took a rural charge in Sebringville, Ontario, and after two years there was made curate of St. George's church, Winnipeg. In 1913 he returned to Arichat, where he now lives and as is very unusual, accepted the rectorship of his own home parish, where he was born and brought up and where his grandfather before him had for many years been pastor.

J. LOGAN TRASK.

In the year 1623 an association of adventurers residing in Dorchester, Dorsetshire, England, and in that neighborhood, raised £3,000 to establish a settlement on the shores of New England. This association, known as the "Dorchester Company," engaged in fishing and fur trading and in 1624 landed some fifty men at Cape Ann, now Gloucester and formed a settlement. Among these adventurers was Capt. William Trask, then thirty-five or thirty-six years of age, the ancestor of the Trasks of Nova Scotia.

As the land about Cape Ann was unsuitable for farming, fifteen settlers, with Governor Conant at their head removed to Naumkeag, now Salem, and made the first settlement there. Among these were William Trask; William Allen, ancestor of the Allen family of Kelly's Cove, Yarmouth; and Thomas Gardner, ancestor of the Gardners of Yarmouth.

Mr. Trask figures largely in the early life of Salem. He was one of the original members of the "First Church," was frequently appointed to lay off districts and town sites and for four years after 1635 he represented Salem in the Legislature. He received grants of several lots of land, each of two hundred acres or more and in 1636 erected a mill for grinding corn on the North River, at a place above what is now called Frye's Mills, and shortly after he set up a fulling-mill.

"Capt. Trask was an energetic man, a brave soldier, and reliable in case of an emergency. He was one of the first, if not the first, of the military commanders in Massachusetts; we can safely say of

him that what Capt. Standish was to the Plymouth colony, and Capt. Mason in Connecticut, Capt. Trask was to the Massachusetts colony." So say the records of the time.

Capt. Trask was captain of the Salem company of militia which assisted in subduing the fierce and warlike Pequod Indians which had for some time threatened the colony with extermination. On June 6, 1639 the General Court granted six thousand acres of land to "nineteen notorious individuals," Capt. Trask receiving two hundred acres "in regard of much service." Again in 1658 he received a grant of four hundred acres in the Pequod country and in 1661, then in his seventy-fourth year, he presented a petition to the General Court, "written by himself in a bold, beautiful hand, rarely equalled by one who has passed the bounds of three score years and ten." It is still preserved among the state archives and reads as follows:

"To the Honorable General Court, now assembled at Boston:

"The humble petition of William Trask, of Salem, and some others who served under him in the expedition against the Pequods.

"Humbly sheweth:

"Whereas the Petitioners understand that several gentlemen have land granted and laid out in the Pequod's country, that was, and others are likely to put in far more, who, it may be, never sweat so much for it as some of us have bled on it and for your service,

"These, therefore, humbly pray the court to consider of it, and in your wisdom to appoint such a portion of land, and some meet men to lay it out, as you in your goodness shall think meet; and your petitioners shall ever remaind.

"Yours ever obliged,

"W. TRASK,

"For himself and other soldiers under him."

Endorsed.

Consented to by the Magistrates.

(Signed) RICHARD BELLINGHAM,

Deputy Governor.

"In answer to this petition, the Deputies think meet to grant to Capt. Trask four hundred acres of land in the place desired, with reference to consent of our honored magistrates hereunto.

(Signed) "WILLIAM TORREY, Cleric."

Capt. Trask died May 16, 1666, at the age of seventy-seven years and was buried with military honor.

The house in which he died was situated some two hundred feet in rear of the present house, built by his son William, which has been occupied by his descendants for six generations.

The well dug by the old pioneer still exists, its water in constant use, and remains of the old mill and dam may still be seen in the pond when the water is drawn off.

He left seven children, Sarah, Mary, Susanna, William (second), John, Elizabeth and Anne. Sarah married Elias Parkman, son of Elias, and John married Abigail Parkman, daughters of Elias. This was the origin of the Christian name Elias, perpetuated in the Trask family of Yarmouth through six generations.

In the year 1710 John Trask, and Elias Trask, his son, and others petitioned the Salem town authorities for a lot of land as a site for a meeting-house in the South parish.

Elias Trask (the first), of Yarmouth, son of Elias Trask of Salem, went from Plymouth to Yarmouth with his family in 1765 only four years after the arrival of its first settlers, Ebenezer Ellis, Moses Perry and Sealed Landers. When the lands of the township were granted he received eight hundred and five acres. In 1763 he sold his homestead on Leyden street, Plymouth, which was a part of the original estate of John Howland of the Mayflower Company, preparatory to his removal to Chebogue, Yarmouth, where so many of his friends and the relatives of his wife had gone two or three years before.

He died at Chebogue, April 1, 1780, aged seventy-five, and his widow, Abigail, died there March 22, 1798, aged seventy-two. Mrs. Trask was the daughter of Joseph and Abigail Ryder of Plymouth.

Capt. Seth Barnes, Lemuel Churchill, and Edward Linkham, who removed from Plymouth to Chebogue in 1762, married respectively Elizabeth, Abigail and Lydia, daughters of Benjamin and Hannah Ryder, and cousins of Mrs. Trask.

Elias Trask (the first) of Yarmouth, had six children, namely: Thomas, Abigail, John, Samuel, Elizabeth and Bethiah.

Thomas Trask (1st), married Hannah Waterman, and they had eight children, namely: John (2nd), Thomas (2nd), Elias (2nd), Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, James and Elkanah Waterman.

John Trask, (1st), son of Elias (1st), married Mehitable Clem-

ents and had six children, namely: John (3rd), Hannah, Mehitable, Elizabeth, Wealthy and Samuel (2nd.)

Samuel Trask (1st), son of Elias (1st), married Olive Durkee and had three children, Olive, Abigail and Samuel (3rd.)

John Trask (2nd), S. Thomas (1st), married twice and left seven children, namely: Bethiah, Sarah, Paul, Hannah, Moses, John and James. John Trask went to Massachusetts and most of his family remained there. His son Paul, when a boy of fifteen years returned and settled at Chegoggin near Yarmouth.

Thomas Trask (2nd), son of Thomas (1st), married, first, Susanna Porter and second Mary Perry, and had six children, Sarah, Susanna, Hannah, Mary, Thomas and Bethiah.

Elias Trask (2nd), son of Thomas (1st), married Margaret Williams, daughter of Richard, in 1794 and had the following children: Richard, born in 1795, married Rachel Harris; Abigail, born in 1798, married Peter Cossman, of Weymouth; Hannah, born in 1800, married Pearl Durkee; Mary, born in 1802, died in infancy; Elias (3rd), born in June 7, 1805, married Mehitable Harris, deceased. They were parents of Samuel (3rd); Mary, born in 1806, married Aaron Sollows.

George S. Brown, the historian of Yarmouth County, says: "Elias Trask (2nd), and his son, Elias (3rd), were captains in the Yarmouth militia. They were both tall, well proportioned men with a decided military bearing. I have seen them both in uniform on the parade grounds."

Elkanah Waterman Trask removed to Digby Neck and was the ancestor of the Trasks of Digby County.

Capt. John Trask, son of John (1st), lived nearly opposite the church at Hebron, Yarmouth county, and had a large family.

Paul Trask, son of John (2nd), married Tryphosa Harris and lived near the end of the Milton Highlands road, Yarmouth.

Elias (3rd), son of Elias (2nd), married Mehitable Harris and had the following children: Richard, who married Elizabeth Crosby; Elias (5th), who married Zilpha Cook Hatfield; Elkanah, who married Susan C. Trask, of Weymouth; Samuel, who died single, aged twenty-eight years; Mary, who married Capt. Elisha Mullen of Weymouth; Rebecca, who married Daniel Sabine, of Weymouth; Ellen, who married John Grant, of Weymouth; Susan Amanda, who died young; and Mary Elizabeth also died young.

Elias Trask (5th), son of Elias (3rd), married Zilpha Cook Hat-

field, and had the following children: Z. Adelia married Frank C. Wadleigh, of Maine; Ella Lee married Joseph B. Plumber, of New Hampshire; Dora Annè was next in order of birth; Alice Florence died young; Helen H. died aged eighteen years; and Edward J. H. married on April 22, 1896, Charlotte Prankard, of Boston; Richard, son of Elias (3rd), married Elizabeth Crosby and had five children, Alfred, Charles, Lewis, Samuel and Jane.

Elias (3rd), grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a well-to-do miller living at Ohio, Yarmouth County, where he owned a lumber mill, shingle mill and grist mill. About 1860 he sold his property at Ohio and removed to Cranberry Head Shore, taking with him his youngest living son, Elkanah, father of our subject, where they built the house at present occupied by Mr. Earl. Soon after gold was discovered on the property and several companies worked the mine, called the Cream Pot Gold Mine, with varying success.

Elkanah Trask married Susan C. Mullen, daughter of James Mullen, a well-to-do farmer and blacksmith of Weymouth and had seven children, namely: Martha, who married E. F. Kehoe, died in 1911; J. Logan, who married Eva Jane Hamilton; Leslie M., twins, the former married Mary Mullan, of Digby; Jesse, the latter, died in infancy; Jesse W. died young; Edith W., twins, the former married T. P. Stubbert, of Cape Breton County; Edwin, the latter married Elizabeth Martin, of Melrose, Massachusetts.

When J. Logan Trask was about four years old his father moved to Milton Highlands, Yarmouth, where he followed various employments, often being thrown out of work and confined to the house for from three to six months at a time on account of a lame leg. Later his health became better and hence he was more prosperous. When the Yarmouth Cotton Mill was built in 1863 he was one of the original subscribers to the stock of the company and was constantly employed by this company till his death in 1910 at the age of sixty-eight. He was a conscientious, Christian man, whose word was as good as his bond and he was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Milton Baptist Church, to the support of which he was a leading contributor for many years before his death. He was buried near his father in the family lot at Chegoggin. The mother of the subject of this sketch lives with Mr. and Mrs. Stubbert and family at the old homestead at Milton Highlands, and is enjoying good health.

Leslie M. Trask, brother of the subject of this sketch, whose

offices may be found in Baltimore, Maryland; Halifax, Nova Scotia, and in St. John's, Newfoundland, handles gasoline engines in quantities, running into many carloads per season. He has accomplished much in a business way.

J. Logan Trask received an academic education. Beginning teaching with a C license, he taught four years in Sand Beach, Yarmouth County, three years in Tusket, five years in Acadia, and nine years in Yarmouth Town, mostly as principal of the South End school and later on the Academy staff. In 1909 he came to Sydney Academy as vice-principal. To do this it was necessary to obtain more and more education and successively higher licenses. In three years' teaching and study he got a B license, then an A classical and then an A classical and scientific. He next entered upon a Bachelor or Arts course and after three years' extra mural study with Queen's University and two years with Potomac University of Washington, D. C., U. S. A., he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in May, 1915. He is still a close student.

Besides his teaching and studying he has found time to drill cadets in militia training for the last six years and has taken lieutenants' and captains' courses at Halifax, and musketry course at Ottawa, passing in all satisfactorily. He also finds time to teach the Busy Men's Bible Class of more than fifty members in connection with the Pitt Street Baptist Church, Sydney, meeting every Sunday morning; and during the past year he taught a mixed adult class at the regular session of the school in the afternoon. He is father of twelve children. His eldest son, Elkanah Trask, is proprietor of The Trask Artesian Well Company, with offices in Manchester, New Hampshire; Lewiston, Maine, and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Mr. Trask's second son is connected with the same firm. His daughter, Edith, is assistant domestic science teacher in the city of Sydney; and another daughter, Marion, is teaching at Mira.

WILLIAM F. TANNER.

William F. Tanner is the second son of Richard and Janet (Brown) Tanner. The father was born at Bandon, County Cork, Ireland, and the mother was a native of Dumfries, Scotland. Richard Tanner was five years old when he came to Nova Scotia with his parents, Thomas and Rachel (Clarke) Tanner. Thomas Tanner was born, March 21, 1778, and Rachel Clarke was born in May, 1785, both in Bandon, Ireland. They were married, March 10, 1799.

They immigrated to Pictou, Nova Scotia, in August, 1819. They became the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters. The birth of Richard Tanner occurred on January 31, 1815, and he died September 10, 1906. His wife, Janet Brown, was born, January 23, 1816, and died September 9, 1895. They were married in Pictou, March 20, 1841. Samuel Brown, maternal grandfather of William F. Tanner, was born, May 23, 1789. On December 19, 1813, he married Elizabeth Murray, who was born in August, 1793. They came to Pictou, Nova Scotia, from Dumfries, Scotland, in 1823. They were the parents of one son and five daughters. Thomas Tanner was a shoemaker by trade which he followed after locating in Pictou, and he taught this trade to his son, Richard, who followed the same until he was seventy years old, in connection with a shoe store, conducting a good business in his own name for a long lapse of years, and out of this business, which he established in an humble way, grew the present large establishment of R. Tanner Company, Limited, which was organized in Pictou in 1894 with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, the business of which has steadily increased to the present time. The firm sold out its shoe line in September, 1912.

Richard Tanner was married in 1841 to Janet Brown, and to their union three sons and two daughters were born, namely: Rachel, Elizabeth, Thomas, William F., Charles E. Politically, Richard Tanner was a Conservative, and he belonged to the Episcopal Church. His death occurred in 1910, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1895.

William F. Tanner, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in September, 1854, in Pictou, where he was reared and educated in the public schools. When seventeen years old he began working in his father's store in which he continued until the business was sold, since which time he has been agent for shoe manufacturing concerns, traveling throughout the Maritime Provinces, and has been very successful as a salesman.

William F. Tanner was married, in 1886, to Anna F. Jefferson, who was born in Sydney, Nova Scotia, in 1863. She is a daughter of William and Eunice (Hull) Jefferson, natives of Cape Breton, and of English and Scotch extraction. By this marriage two sons were born, namely: Albert B. W., and Harold R.; they grew up in Pictou and received good practical educations there. The eldest son enlisted in Company F, Fifty-ninth Battery, Heavy Artillery; and the younger

son is a member of the Sixty-fourth Battalion, Canadian Volunteer Infantry—both for service in the present European war.

Politically, William F. Tanner is a Conservative, and he and his family are members of the Episcopal Church.

JAMES FRASER ELLIS, M. D.

It is claimed by some authors that man's life, or words of praise or disparagement of it, should not be written until after his death. Perhaps not until he has been dead some years. For, though, in one sense, none can know a man so well as he knows himself, and of the exterior knowledge gained concerning him, the simplest facts are liable to continual misrepresentation, still a certain amount of distance is essential to the breadth, comprehension and truthfulness of the view—especially of that tuneful harp, that mysterious picture, a human existence. When an individual has attained the eminence in a community that Dr. James Fraser Ellis has, it is fitting that a suitable biography be prepared of him for reference by his friends, hence the following tribute.

Dr. Ellis, who has long been one of the leading physicians and surgeons, also public officials of Guysborough County, was born at Upper Stewiacke, Nova Scotia, June 11, 1870, and is a son of William and Margaret (Fraser) Ellis. He received his education in the public schools and Pictou Academy, later attending the Western University. He studied medicine and was graduated from a good medical college, soon thereafter beginning the practice of his profession. He has been engaged in practice at Sherbrooke, Guysborough County, for many years and has built up a large and lucrative practice which extends all over the county. He has kept fully abreast of the times in his profession, remaining a close student.

Dr. Ellis was married in April, 1901, to Alice L. Stewart, of Melrose, Nova Scotia. Her death occurred May 24, 1904. On August 14, 1907, the Doctor married Ethel Anderson.

Politically, he is a Liberal and has for some time been one of the leaders of his party in Guysborough County. He was first elected to the Legislative Assembly at a bye-election, on December 15, 1904, and re-elected in 1906, and again in 1911. He was elected speaker of the present Legislature, February, 1912. As a public servant he has discharged his duties most ably, conscientiously and commendably and is popular with his constituents. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM.

Among the numerous companies that emigrated from Ireland to America soon after the middle of the eighteenth century was one of relatives and neighbors from Roscommon. The new home on which they had decided is not known, but it seems that fate determined this matter for them, since it is known that the ship on which they sailed was wrecked on Sable Island, from which they were rescued in the extremity of starvation, by a passing vessel, belonging to Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, which landed the party in Halifax, Nova Scotia, where the survivors decided to remain. This was probably in the spring of 1761. One of the members of this band was Richard Cunningham, at that time a mere boy. He established his future home in this Province and from him descended the Cunninghams who settled in Antigonish and Guysborough Counties. When his education was sufficiently advanced a responsible position was secured for him in the Royal Dockyard. He belonged to the Church of England. His name appears in the records of St. Paul's Church, Halifax, in 1780. On October 1, 1785, he obtained a grant of land of one thousand acres at Antigonish Harbour, and his wife received seven hundred acres adjoining. They soon located on their land and began establishing a new home, in the midst of primeval surroundings. He became influential in that locality, and soon was appointed magistrate in this newly settled part of the Province, and had special license to perform marriage ceremonies. His wife was Elizabeth Day before her marriage, a daughter of John Day, Esq., M. P. P., of Newport, Nova Scotia, and granddaughter of Dr. George Day, surgeon in the Royal Artillery, who came to Nova Scotia about 1749. Richard Cunningham was born in Roscommon, Ireland, September 14, 1748, was married August 4, 1775, and his death occurred at Antigonish Harbour, October 20, 1823. His wife had long preceded him to the grave, dying in Halifax, February 14, 1801.

To Richard and Elizabeth Cunningham the following children were born: John, Mary, Michael, Richard and Elizabeth were twins; William Robert, George Frederick, Edward Mercer, and Amelia Ann.

Edward Mercer Cunningham, sixth son and next to the youngest child of Richard Cunningham and wife, was born November 15, 1795. He was a pioneer merchant of Antigonish, where he married, first, a Mrs. McQueen, who died at Antigonish, and he later married

Rebecca Francheville, of Guysborough. She was a daughter of J. C. Francheville, Esq., of Halifax, and granddaughter of a surgeon in the British Navy. Edward M. Cunningham was the father of three sons—John F., Edward and Clement. John F. was born in 1841, and he married Anna Mathey, and to their union one son was born—Leonard Cunningham, a civil engineer living in North Sydney.

The Cunninghams have been among the representative families of Nova Scotia for a century and a half, being noted for their industry and good citizenship.

REV. ABRAHAM SPURR HUNT.

The subject of this sketch was a Baptist clergyman and for some time was superintendent of education of Nova Scotia. He was the son of Elijah Hunt, and a grandson of Benjamin Hunt, who was a Loyalist and fought as a colonel in the Revolutionary War. He was a citizen either of the state of New York or New Jersey, and was probably a descendant of Thomas Hunt, who came to Westchester County, New York, during Cromwell's time. The mother of the subject of this review was a daughter of Abraham Spurr, who represented an old family of Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

The late Rev. Abraham S. Hunt received a good education and continued a student all his life, keeping well abreast of the times in all educational matters. He married Catherine Johnstone, a daughter of Dr. Lewis Johnstone, a physician of Wolfville. She was a daughter by his first wife, May Cunningham, a native of Jamaica, and was a niece of Hon. James W. Johnstone, who, for a period of twenty-five years, was leader of the Conservative party in Nova Scotia, and noted as one of the most eloquent orators and able statesmen this Province has ever known. He was also a great jurist. Lewis Johnstone, through William Moreton Johnstone, grandson of Lewis Johnstone of the family of Johnstones, Earls of Annandale, with plausible claims to the title, now dormant, who served the British government in high office in Georgia, and is said to have been the last royal governor of that colony. He married a Miss Peyton, a member of an old Georgia family. William Moreton Johnstone, a distinguished Loyalist officer, married Elizabeth Ligherstone, a daughter of John Ligherstone and a granddaughter of Rev. Gustavus Philip Ligherstone, a protestant clergyman of Cronstadt, Russia, and a descendant of Count Lichtenstein, an Austrian, and was also of some Jewish extraction. Her mother was Catherine Delegal, before her marriage,

a daughter of Philip Delegal, a French Protestant, also a high British official of that day. Elizabeth (Ligherstone) Johnstone was a lady of strong character and possessed pronounced talents.

Of Rev. Abraham S. Hunt and wife's two children, J. Johnstone Hunt, who is a barrister in Halifax, is well known.

The death of our subject caused widespread regret among his many friends and acquaintances, for he was a man of many commendable attributes.

J. E. DEWOLF.

The DeWolf family is among the oldest, most influential and best known in Nova Scotia, where various members of the same have played well their roles in the drama of civilization for many generations, and the thriving town of Wolfville, Kings County, was named for them. They have done much toward the general upbuilding of the Province and have always stood for right living and clean politics. One of the best known of the present generation is J. E. DeWolf, of the firm of T. A. S. DeWolf & Son, of Halifax. He was born March 7, 1851, in Wolfville. He is a son of Edwin, son of Hon. Thos. A. S. DeWolf and Eliza S. DeWolf. He received his education in Wolfville at Horton Academy and Acadia University. He has been engaged in business in Halifax since 1869.

He was married on March 17, 1873, to Priscilla A. Formd.

The DeWolf family came to Nova Scotia from Connecticut, of old New England and English stock, originally Dutch. There are three branches of the family, descendants of Simeon, Nathan and Jehiel DeWolf; they were original grantees at Horton. Simeon, Nathan and Jehiel came to Nova Scotia in 1761 and settled at Horton (now Wolfville). Simeon's son Benjamin, moved to Windsor, Nova Scotia, and represented Hants County from 1785 to 1798. James DeWolf, another son of Simeon's, settled in Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

Nathan DeWolf, born in Lynn, Connecticut, in 1720, graduated with degree of A. M. at Yale in 1743. Elisha DeWolf, son of Nathan, represented Kings County in Provincial Parliament 1793 and 1819. Hon. Thomas Andrew Strange DeWolf, son of Nathan, born at Horton in 1795, was a member of the first Executive Council of Nova Scotia in 1838. The founder of the firm of T. A. S. DeWolf & Son, Halifax, was James Ratchford DeWolf, son of Thos. A. S. DeWolf, graduated with the degree of M. D., Edinburgh, 1841. He was the first medical superintendent of Nova Scotia Hos-

pital for the Insane, holding the position over twenty years. Daniel DeWolf, son of Jehiel, was born at Horton in 1761; represented the township in the Provincial Assembly in 1806 and 1811. Judge Elisha DeWolf's property adjoined the present site of Acadia University. The three families held very large grants of land—nine hundred and fifty acres each. Judge Elisha DeWolf's residence, built in 1779, is still in good preservation (1915).

Judge Elisha DeWolf, descendant, whose grand-daughters, the Misses Woodward, suggested about 1830 that the name of the village of Mud Creek be changed to Wolfville, which was accordingly done, through their uncle, Postmaster Elisha DeWolf, Jr. The name was deemed appropriate by all for a number of DeWolfs lived along the main street of the town and the family has been prominent there from pioneer days. A grand-daughter of Jehiel DeWolf, third branch of the family, married Samuel Wadsworth, an uncle of the poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

A well-known Baptist divine and educationist is the Rev. Henry Todd DeWolf, son of the late B. R. DeWolf of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. He was born at St. Stephen, September 14, 1867, and was educated there in the public and high schools, and Acadia University from which institution he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1909. He was married in July, 1893, to Harriet M. Eaton, of Parrsboro. He studied theology in Newton Theological Seminary, and was ordained in 1895. He was instructor in Greek in the last named institution from 1893 to 1895. He was pastor of the church of his denomination at Farboro, Massachusetts, from 1895 to 1901. He was principal of Acadia Seminary from 1901 to 1910. Since then he has been professor of New Testament languages and literature in Acadia University at Wolfville.

Among other members of this old family of whom mention should be made are the following: Hon. Andrew Strange DeWolf, deceased, was one of the first members of the firm of T. A. S. DeWolf & Son; he was the father of the late Dr. James Ratchford DeWolf, who for over twenty years was superintendent of the Nova Scotia Hospital for the Insane. Rev. Charles DeWolf was a very prominent and eloquent Methodist minister.

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